McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 11 p. m. and 6.27 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] a. m. and 1.50 p. m.

Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and 5.0 p. m., and leaves at 6:00 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

Smethport & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. and arrives at 1:50 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. m. of same days.

Mails close 15 minutes before leaving time.

Money Orders will not be issued or Letters Registered between 12 m. and 2:30 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

F. K. FOSTICK, W. M.

[illegible] SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 162, meets every second, fourth and last Tuesday evening of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

C. LYMAN, M. W.

SHERIDAN GORTON, Recorder.

E. A. U.

Meets on first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

L. ROGERS, President.

[illegible] H. KNIGHT, Secretary.

G. A. R.

Post 97, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

H. M. CHOATE, Com.

L. ROGERS, Adjutant.

W. R. C.

Meets every Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

MRS. HARRIET MORRISON, Prest.

MISS [illegible] W[illegible], Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Backus Hall.

A. K. COPAY, N. G.

A. F. SHANAHAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus Block.

S. S. REYNOLDS, Com.

[illegible] GIBBS, R. K.

W. C. T. U.

Meets every alternate Friday afternoon, at 3, in Temperance Headquarters.

MRS. S. A. SCULL, Prest.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

Meets every Friday evening, at 7:30, in Temperance Headquarters.

MRS. W. F. BORDICK, Pres.

MISS LYDIA BURLINGAME, Sec'y.

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

Meetings in Backus Hall on first and third Wednesdays in the month at 7 p. m.

DWIGHT WALKER, S. K. C.

FRANK GALLUP, Scribe.

REV. J. H. McCANDLESS, Warden.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

Meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in Backus Hall.

J. A. MORRISON, Chief Patriarch.

H. M. CHOATE, Scribe.

Churches.

Methodist—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Their Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist.—REV. WM. STONES, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. HUBBARD McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

H Smith's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. Rev. J. HUBBARD McCANDLESS, Rector. Divine service every Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School 1:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Colegrove church—J. G. MANN, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10:30; Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m.; preaching every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and class meeting at close of evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Clermont church.—J. G. MANN, pastor. Preaching at 2:30 p. m.; class meeting after service; Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

March 15, 1889—1y.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons of the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

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—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

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DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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v2n23y.

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CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS,

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Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN M. APPLE, Notary Public. | J. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, C. A. STURGEON

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 5 and 6 Derry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. | JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

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M'Sweeney & Byles.

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Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. H. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason Block, Smethport, Pa.

P. R. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

M. I. Wells, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug Store of H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. D. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

S. D. Freeman.

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 12 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office: One door east of W. T. Callar's drug store. v23n31tf.

C. M. COLEGROVE,

County and Practical Surveyor!

Smethport, Penn'a.

July 21, 6y1.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.

Dec. 17, 1888.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Locker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. ☞ First-class accommodations for the traveling public.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

A. M. RAY,

TONSORIAL ✦ ARTIST.

Special attention is given to cutting Ladies' bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop three doors east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. v23n10

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Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

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SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

AN AMERICAN GIRL

By MARY E. BLAIR.

I did not sleep well that night. A pretty person I am to take charge of a young girl! I wonder what Mr. St. Clair would think if he knew I had made an appointment for his daughter to meet a young Spaniard? On the way, however, I admonished Helen, as if no misgiving of my own wisdom had ever crossed my mind: "You must be firm with him. Tell him so decidedly that he cannot doubt you really mean it."

"Yes," said she, "but I do dread it so. I can't bear his thinking that I encouraged him."

"Then you did?"

"I didn't mean to, but I do like him; and I didn't think of his taking it so to heart. Men are so strange! You think you have a charming friend, and then they will go on just so, boys and all, and you have to take them or lose them; and you can't take them. It is too bad!"

We were at the door. The keeper opened it, and there stood the count waiting for us. It was not the first time we had been in the wonderful chapel. Fortunately, there were very few persons there on this afternoon—none that we knew. I sat down to look at the grand frescoes; Helen and the count walked on to the farthest corner. I looked at the Cumæan Sibyl, the impersonation of age and wisdom, and wished, as I glanced at the youthful figures talking so earnestly in the distance, but not a murmur of whose voices reached my ear, that she would impart to me her far reaching vision of futurity. I gazed on the image of the Eternal Father sweeping in majestic flight through the air, bearing the angels on his floating garment as he divides the light from the darkness. I saw Adam, glad with new life, rising from the earth, because the outstretched finger of his Creator gave him a conscious strength. I looked at "The Last Judgment," grown dim with years, till every figure started out in intensity of life, and it seemed as if the faces would haunt me forever.

And yonder still progressed the old, ever new drama of love and anguish, with its two actors, who seemed scarcely to have changed their position or taken their eyes from each other. At length they walked slowly toward me with more serenity of aspect than I had dared to hope.

"Shall we go into the picture gallery?" asked the count.

"I think we may have time to walk through it," I answered. "It is half-past 3."

"Is it possible that we have kept you waiting so long?" they asked simultaneously.

"An hour and a half is a short time in a place like the Sistine chapel," I remarked sententiously.

As soon as we were alone I drew Helen to the confessional: "Did you tell him about Mr. Denham?"

"Yes, everything, and he was so noble. I am so sorry. The tears stood in his eyes, and he said: 'I suffer, but I am a man. I can bear it.' Then he thanked me for dealing so openly with him. He never once hinted a reproach. And I deserved it," she said with unwonted humility. "I never felt before how wicked it is to flirt just a little. He is not selfish, like some people that I know;" and my thought followed hers. "I don't know but I am a little goose to let him go so. If he were only 23 years old, and I were free"——

The next day we saw nothing of the count, but early Thursday morning Vincenzo knocked at my door with a note, in which Count Alvala informed me that he was my son, and begged earnestly to see the beautiful Miss St. Clair once more; he would never trouble me again. It was the only day on which we could see the Palace of the Cæsars, and would I be so good as to permit him to meet us there? I hastily penciled a few words: "I am waiting for Dr. Valery. I shall probably stay with my sick friend today, and Miss St. Clair will not go out without me," and sent the line by Vincenzo, happy to be rid of the importunate boy for this time.

Two hours later, when the doctor had pronounced my friend better, and I had promised Helen a walk amid the ruins of the Palatine, which I did not like to leave Rome without seeing, I went down to the roll, coffee and eggs, which constitute an Italian breakfast, and there sat the count as vigilant as a sentinel. "You will go?" said he with a smile.

"I think we may," curtly.

"I shall perhaps meet you there."

When we reached the Farnese gate he was waiting there, which made the "perhaps" superfluous. We had a long ramble over the lonely hill, stretching out like a green New England pasture, but where from time to time we came unexpectedly upon flights of steps which led to massive substructures of stone, foundations of ancient palaces, and to excavated halls paved with mosaics and lined with frescoes more beautiful than those of Pompeii. There were many statues, more or less mutilated, and stately brick arches laden with a wealth of flowering shrubs, and here and there thickets of tall, dark cypress trees, harmonious with ruins. My young companions were rather silent, but I fancy their thoughts were not engrossed with old historic lore. I made a conscientious effort to force mine into the ruts of association which I had supposed to be inevitable in such a spot, but the bright sunshine, the delicate blue of the distant Campagna, the living gladness of earth and air were too strong for me, and I inwardly applauded a lively American girl who interrupted her droning guide with the incisive "I don't care a snap for Cæsar."

On reaching the gate after our three hours' ramble I consigned Miss St. Clair to some friends who were waiting for her and stepped into the count's carriage. He seemed to feel bound in honor not to speak of love to Miss St. Clair since the revelation of the Sistine chapel, but he must have a little solace in talking to me about it. "It would be easy," said he, "if she were not fiancee, but that makes it difficult—very difficult indeed. I am glad it is not going to be for three years; that is a long time, a very long time." Then, with a sudden illumination of face and a delicious intonation of the musical voice, "Perhaps they will never marry; perhaps it will be another man—I." (Blessed infatuation of youth, with its wonderful perhapses, which never come to maturer years!)

"One of these years I shall hope to hear that you are married to a beautiful lady of your own country and your own religion."

"You never will."

"Oh yes, you will be astonished to find how easy it is to forget."

"I come of a constant race," said he proudly. "My father loved my mother, and they sent him all over the world to forget her, but he came home in five years and married her."

"Even if it were otherwise possible (which it is not), the difference in religion ought to prevent it. How could so good a Catholic as you distress your family by marrying a heretic?"

"Perhaps she would be a Catholic." (I noticed that he did not say, "Perhaps I shall become a Protestant.") "Don't you think her father would let her marry a Catholic?"

"No," I replied stoically.

He was silent and dejected.

"You must forget her," said I kindly. "It is only a little while since you first saw her."

"A little while! It is my whole life!"

"Only a few weeks," I continued. "We shall soon be across the ocean, and you will see other ladies."

"There is only one Miss St. Clair."

"I beg your pardon—there are three of them." But the boy was too miserable to notice this poor little sally.

We were approaching the hotel. "I shall not see you again at present," said he. "Monsignore will arrive this evening, and I must be at home to receive him. But I shall be in Paris by the middle of May, and I shall see you there: farewell till then."

The next morning Miss St. Clair and I were on our way to Florence. A week later, on our return from the convent of San Marco, where we had seen the cell of Savonarola and many lovely but faded frescoes of Fra Angelico and Fra Bartolommeo, whom should we find waiting for us in our temporary home on the Via Pandolfini but Count Alvala? I felt annoyed and my face must have revealed it, for he said deprecatingly, "You ought to be glad to see your boy, Mme. Fleming, for I have come this long journey only for a day, expressly to see you."

"Well," said I, taken too', me so by surprise that I had not my welcome ready. I did not expect the pleasure of seeing you till after our arrival in Paris."

"That is why I am here. I shall not be able to go to Paris. I am bitterly disappointed, but monsignore has made other plans for me. I am to go to Vienna to visit my aunt, whose husband is our ambassador there. The tour to Paris is postponed till the autumn."

Evidently monsignore had heard of the little heretic maiden, and he was going to remove his ward from temptation. I was infinitely obliged to him.

A desultory conversation followed, carried on principally by the young people, and then the count said, "Miss St. Clair tells me that you have visited the Uffizi and Pitti galleries. May I not go with you somewhere to-morrow?—to La Certose or San Miniato, for instance?"

"Thank you," I replied; "we are so exhausted with sight seeing, Miss St. Clair and I, that we shall stay in all day to-morrow, and we shall be happy to see you once in the afternoon or evening, as may be most convenient to you."

I did not like to be hard and cross to the dear boy whom my heart yearned over, but I felt as much bound to "make an effort" as if I had been a veritable Dombey.

The call lasted afternoon and evening; it was only the change of a particle. I could not reproduce the innocent talk, half gay, half sad, of this long interview, but before he went away the count drew me aside: "Will you give this to Miss St. Clair when I am gone?"

I unfolded the package; it contained a photograph of himself and a small painting which he had executed of the Coliseum on the night of the illumination. "Yes."

"And will you send me her photograph from Paris? I will have it copied by the best miniature painter in Rome and put in a locket set with diamonds," said the boy enthusiastically.

"I cannot promise."

"Do you think I could be of any use to her father? Not to win his favor, you understand, but I should be so happy to do anything to serve her or her friends. Can't you tell me now?"

"No. Mr. St. Clair does not need assistance in any way that I know."

In spite of the boy's earnestness, the idea of his offering patronage to the mature and independent American struck me as irresistibly ludicrous.

"But you will tell him all about me."

"Yes."

"I shall learn to speak English—I have begun already—and in a year I shall be in America. Will you write your address for me on this card?"

I did so.

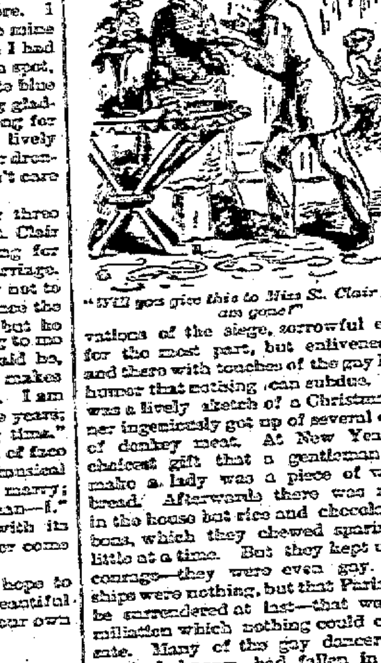
"If you ever come to Spain, remember that my house and all that is in it are yours."

"I shall never go to Spain."

"Perhaps you will one day see Miss St. Clair," looking up in my face with a bright smile of inextinguishable hope. "Good-by for a year."

A few more days in Florence, a week in Venice, a day or two in Milan, and we bade adieu to Italy. Land of beauty and mystery! when I recall thy many forms of loveliness, the glorious shapes of gods and heroes, serene and passionless in their white majesty of marble, the blessed sweetness of saints and Madonnas shining down into my soul, I seem to have been once in heaven and afterward shut out.

We were once more at home. Almost the first news that came to us from abroad was of the terrible war between France and Germany. During the protracted siege of Paris we were full of anxieties, but at its close we received long letters from Mme. Le Fort, giving many details of the sufferings and privations of the siege, sorrowful enough for the most part, but enlivened here and there with touches of the gay French humor that nothing can subdue. There was a lively sketch of a Christmas dinner ingeniously got up of several courses of donkey meat. At New Year's the choicest gift that a gentleman could make a lady was a piece of wheaten bread. Afterwards there was nothing in the house but rice and chocolate bonbons, which they chewed sparingly, a little at a time. But they kept up their courage—they were even gay. Hardships were nothing, but that Paris should be surrendered at last—that was a humiliation which nothing could compensate. Many of the gay dancers whom we had known had fallen in battle, among them Rene Vergniaud. He was shot in the heart in an engagement with the Prussians in the environs of Paris.



"Will you give this to Miss St. Clair when I am gone?"

I spent my next summer vacation with Miss St. Clair in Detroit.

"When is Mr. Denham coming home?" I asked one evening when we were alone together.

"I do not know; he does not speak of coming home. I am a little puzzled about Fred. He has written me a great deal lately about a certain Fraulein Teresa, the daughter of one of his professors, who takes such excellent care of her younger brothers and sisters, and who is such a wonderfully economical, housewifely little body—just a new edition of Werther's Charlotte. I do not think that he really likes her," she continued, after musing a little; "he just holds her up as a model for me to copy. I shouldn't wonder if she was only imaginary, to make me feel how far I come short of his ideal. Fred says that he worships the very ground I tread on—slightly hyperbolical and very original, you perceive," with a satirical curve of her pretty lips—"but he never seems half satisfied with me. He ought to know by this time that I must be just my own little self, and not a second hand imitation of somebody else."

The next day came a letter with a German postmark, which was so eloquent on the subject of Fraulein Teresa that it elicited the following reply:

"DETROIT, Aug. 5, 1871.

"DEAR FRED—I despair of emulating Fraulein Teresa's many excellencies. You know what a useless little thing I am. Happily, it is not too late to make another choice. Thinking it may please you, I hereby release you from all your promises to me. We may never be anything more to each other, perhaps, but I hope that we shall always be dear friends. I shall never forget that we grew up together, and I wish you all possible happiness. Your little friend, HELEN."

In due time this answer came:

"HEIDELBERG, Aug. 27, 1871.

"MISS ST. CLAIR—Your somewhat singular letter of August 5th was duly received. If I believed that you had written it, or ever could or would do anything, with proper deliberation, I should accept your decision at once. But as I have good reason to know your habit of acting from sudden impulses which you afterward regret, I give you three months to reconsider this hasty step.

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant, F. A. DENHAM."

Helen held to me the open sheet, with kindling eyes and glowing cheeks: "Three months! I don't need three minutes: I wouldn't change in three centuries. I am so glad to be free!" she cried, sobbing and laughing at the same moment. "He has worried me so—a poor little thing like me!"

The next morning I started on my return to Boston.

Early in October a servant handed me a card bearing the name Francisco Alvala. I had ceased to think of the boy, not having heard a word from him; but here he was, looking very manly, browned with the sea and sun, and beautiful as Endymion when Diana stooped to kiss him and all the green leaves in the white moonshine were tremulous with sympathy.

After the first greeting he asked, "How is Miss St. Clair? and when did you see see her last?"

I told him of my recent visit.

"She is not married then?"

"On the contrary, she is free. The engagement with Mr. Denham has been broken."

"What did I tell you? Did I not say it would be I?" in a burst of triumph.

As a good Boston woman I am chagrined to record that Bunker Hill and all the local lions, which I was at some pains to impress on his memory, did not prove so attractive as the earliest western train.

Why make a long story of what every one foresees? In the course of the autumn and winter the count made flying visits to Washington, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and even San Francisco, but it was noticeable that the way to all these places lay through Detroit. He spoke English marvelously well now, and so won upon the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair that on the 23d of April, being his twenty-first birthday, the marriage of the Conde de Alvala and Helen St. Clair was duly celebrated. I could not leave my school to be present at the wedding, but the young couple came to Boston to take leave of me before sailing for Europe. They were radiant with happiness, and I could hardly tell which I loved best, my boy or my girl; but if the Italian had been there to ask if I ever saw a more beautiful couple, I should have answered no with great emphasis.

I will copy Helen's first letter in order to prove that a chateau en Espagne is not always a castle in the air:

"ALVALA, near Toledo,
"June 20, 1872.

"DEAR MME. FLEMING—You have heard from mother of our voyage and safe arrival. We are now at home, Francisco and I, if I can ever learn to feel at home in such a grand place, where I can hardly find my way round. It is like one of the old palaces at Rome, the Borghese or Colonna, that we used to admire so much, with vast halls opening into one another, hangings of tapestry and Cordovan leather, marble statues and oil paintings—family portraits by Titian and Velasquez, one or two Murillos, and—but I cannot write a catalogue. You must come to see us and the pictures. I am not sure which you will like the best. Francisco is very good to me, and so are all his friends. His sister and her husband were here to welcome us.

"One of the first things we did was to go down the rose tree walk, along the banks of the Tagus, for more than a mile—white and delicate pink and deep red roses blossoming above our heads and dropping their petals at our feet all the way. Francisco said he would make my life like that walk among the roses, all sweetness and beauty, but that he cannot tell.

"There is the old cathedral, with a wonderful head of St. Francis and a whole forest of columns; and when you come we will bribe the sacristan not to lock you in, as they did at St. Roch. I shall never be a Roman Catholic, but I go to mass sometimes, for there is no Protestant service here, and one cannot be quite a heathen where everybody is so devout. What I dislike most is to have a chaplain in the house, walking about in his black petticoat, but of course I never say a word to Francisco.

"By and by we are going to our house in Madrid. Our house in Madrid! does not that sound very strange? It all seems so unreal that I am afraid of waking up and finding it a dream.

"Do, dear Mme. Fleming, give up slaving in that old school and come and live with Francisco and me. He says he wishes you would, and it would make everything seem more real if I had you here. Think of it, now. You will, won't you? As ever, your dear child,

"HELEN ALVALA."

This true story suggests a little sermon in two heads: 1st. To all possible and probable lovers: It was not the count's rank or wealth, but the fervor and constancy of ideal love and his whole souled, exclusive devotion, that won the heart of the American girl. 2d. To all sensible American parents: Do not permit your pretty young daughters to make a tour in Europe unless you are willing to leave them there.

THE END.

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

A HAVEN OF GOLD

By FRANCES SELOUS.

LADY CHARLOTTE CRADDOCK presents her compliments to Messrs. Crump & Crushit.

"Her ladyship incloses her photograph, as she is desirous of pointing out to Messrs. Crump and Crushit the fact that she possesses a remarkably fine figure and elegant appearance, being, in fact, known as a 'fashionable beauty,' and would therefore at any time be a very good advertisement for any really stylish milliner or tailor. Owing to the extreme depression in the value of land which has naturally resulted in the diminution of the incomes of the nobility and aristocracy, Lady Charlotte Craddock proposes that Messrs. Crump & Crushit should make an arrangement to provide her ladyship with costumes for the rest of the season, her ladyship's recommendations in the very best society to be considered in lieu of other or pecuniary remuneration. Lady Charlotte Chaddock incloses half a dozen cards of invitation for one week, that Messrs. Crump & Crushit may feel assured that all recommendations will be in the very best quarters. Perhaps Messrs. Crump & Crushit will be interested in knowing that Mme. Sidonie supplied her ladyship, on the same conditions, with a court dress for the first drawing room this season, and that the dress was described in Fiction, The Spheres, and, in fact, in all the smartest journals, and that Sidonie received nearly a dozen orders for the next drawing room in consequence of the descriptions already mentioned of Lady Charlotte's appearance."

Mr. Crump—short, puffy and very glossy with pomade and finest broadcloth, and resplendent with beaming face, patent leather boots, diamond rings and ruby and diamond scarf pin—touched an electric bell which summoned a clerk into his august presence.

"Send me the shorthand clerk," he said.

There was a knock at the door, and the shorthand writer entered.

"Sit down, Brown, and write as I dictate," said Crump, of Crump & Crushit, ladies' tailors and outfitters to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, etc., etc., New Bond street, W.:

"MADAM—Mr. Crump begs me respectfully to inform you that, as he has upon his books very many pretty and solvent ladies moving in the best society, who patronize his art and pay their bills, he can enter into no engagement to provide your ladyship with costumes for the season. Nevertheless, if your ladyship would like to call upon Mr. Crump at 11 a. m. on Monday next, which hour will be convenient to him, he will see if he thinks it would be of any service to the firm to come to any arrangement with your ladyship

"I remain, madam,
"Yours respectfully,
"pro CRUMP & CRUSHIT."

Lady Charlotte Craddock was only 26 years of age, and had enjoyed the reputation of being a fashionable beauty for seven years. The fourth of Lord Eglinton's seven unmarried daughters, seeing no chance of ever tasting the joys of a season in town while her three elder sisters remained still unmarried, and feeling that as her years already numbered 18, she would be passee and "quite too frightfully elderly" before it could possibly be her turn to be presented, she made the most of her opportunities at afternoon tea during the autumn, so that before the end of the shooting season Col. Sir Algernon Craddock had formally asked for her hand and had been accepted as son-in-law by Lord and Lady Eglinton, who congratulated themselves upon having been able to establish a daughter so well without any of the expenses of presentation or season in London.

Lady Charlotte Craddock was presented upon her marriage, and immediately took a foremost place among that season's belles.

In the autumn her husband's regiment was ordered to Fizabad, an Indian station in the province of Oude. As a dutiful wife, Lady Charlotte accompanied her husband to India; but as she found life unendurable in the station, she soon formed the opinion that the heat was injurious to her health, and discovered that her constitution had already suffered severely from the trying effects of the climate, and that it was absolutely necessary for her to fly to the hills for the benefit of her health. There the purer air, heavily charged with the flirtation which ever flourishes in Indian hill stations, apparently had a very beneficial, though not lasting, effect upon her health; for it seemed to be necessary that Lady Charlotte Craddock should spend the greater portion of the year at Tucoori, or the Happy Vale, where her solitude was relieved by the society and attentions of Mr. Loftus Brackenbury, a young cavalry officer, who was able to enjoy invalid leave with sufficient health and spirits to inaugurate a flirtation with the belle of the station, and to waltz at every informal dance, of which there are always many in hill stations, hastily arranged with a view to beguiling the weariness of lone married women whose husbands are away in the plains. At these little dances, it soon became a matter of course for Mr. Brackenbury and Lady Charlotte to waltz together through a very large percentage of the programme; and if during her stay in India love letters and keepsakes crept mysteriously into Lady Charlotte's dressing case, her elderly husband was so unobservant and seemed to care so little that it really served him right. So said Lady Charlotte in answer to the time and novel honored still, small voice, etc.

Sir Algernon Craddock had but two years more to serve in India, and at the expiration of that period he and Lady Charlotte left the station in which his wife had spent so many dreary days, and in whose adjacent station had occurred the one small shred of romance that could be said to have entered into her life. When she left India, Lady Charlotte bewailed her separation from the one man she had ever loved. It had been delightful to her to arrange stolen interviews and preconcerted meetings that should appear unexpected; and the excitement consequent on the acting necessitated by such enterprises gave to the attainment of her end a zest and an intoxication which she enjoyed to the uttermost.

Lady Charlotte Craddock tried to lessen the hardship of separation by correspondence. A bomb launched by a discharged maid in the shape of an anonymous letter inclosing a few specimens of this correspondence informed Sir Algernon that his beautiful wife had deceived him. He promptly altered his will and instituted proceedings for divorce; but he met his death in the hunting field before Sir James Hannen could hear the case that might have furnished the papers with so many sensational paragraphs and so much matter for witty comment; and might have afforded the middle and lower middle classes, through the medium of those papers, a short insight into the ways and manners of the upper classes, and regaled their curiosity with the refined and elegant phraseology and the purity of diction which from time to time delight the curious commonalty who read the reports of divorces in high life.

Before she was 25, Lady Charlotte Craddock, in a tulle head dress which set the fashion in widows' caps for some years, bewailed the loss of her husband and the property which he had left, with the exception of her very modest settlement, to the distant cousin who succeeded to his baronetcy.

Unwilling to return to her father's house and play second fiddle to her unmarried sisters, Lady Charlotte resolved to content herself with a very small establishment in Mayfair. A tiny house squeezed into a corner near the park and elbowing a mews swallowed up over £200 a year, leaving a balance of £400, and credit, with which to maintain the small establishment, half brougham victoria, wondrous dresses and bonnets, etc., etc. Of course, this style of living must lead to debt and difficulty; but Lady Charlotte, whose portrait had been three times in the Grosvenor, and whose appearance was continually being commented upon in society papers and fashion magazines, relied upon making a good second match before she should have plunged very deeply into debt.

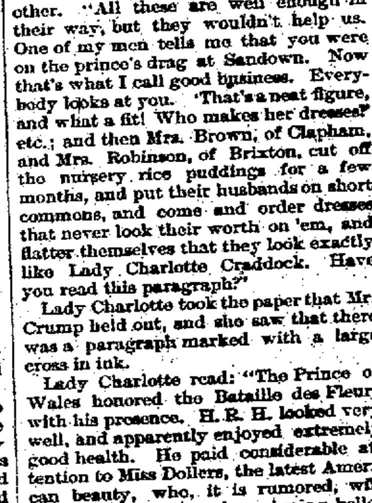
But Fortune had not lately favored Lady Charlotte, insomuch as she had been a widow two years and no eligible match had offered, and she had found it hard to live in accordance with what she considered the necessities of her rank and position and keep her head above the growing current of debt. It was after contemplating many expediencies that she addressed her somewhat startling proposal to Messrs. Crump & Crushit.

"Insolent wretch! I wish that I could afford to order a dress and pay for it, that I might let the creature know his proper place, and not allow him to make an appointment to suit his own odious convenience." So thought Lady Charlotte, but, nevertheless, she wrote a dainty little note to express herself willing to grant Mr. Crump an interview at the hour he mentioned.

Before seeing Lady Charlotte Craddock Mr. Crump had been careful to obtain ample renseignements upon the subject of her social position and reputation. His head buyer, as a man much about town and likely to hear all the on dits in high life, had been instructed to find out what he could about her. His inquiries resulted in the unanimous verdict "that there was no doubt about it she was A 1; had been on the prince's drag at Sandown last autumn; had worn a thirty-five guinea dress from Redfern's for the occasion; hadn't paid for it; didn't mean to. Didn't seem to pay for anything, and yet seemed to live pretty comfortable—French cook, etc. Was supposed to have gone the pace in India, so was cut off with a shilling by her husband, who had been dead two years."

Armed with these facts, Mr. Crump was able to receive Lady Charlotte with an easy affability and cool familiarity with her circumstances that made her writhe, although ladies of her class who talk of "being in blue funks," and "cheeking servant maids" cannot be supposed to possess a very great amount of sensibility or delicacy of feeling.

Mr. Crump offered his lovely guest an easy chair, and sat down in another himself with the air of being quite ready for a chat with an old and valued friend. In one hand he held a popular social journal; in the other he held the packet of invitation cards which Lady Charlotte had sent him.



Quite ready for a chat.

"Well, now, with regard to making you an occasional dress or so, let us just see how we stand. You are certainly a very good figure; everybody knows that. I should make your waist three-quarters of an inch smaller; your shoulders require it. No doubt you would allow that. Now here is a card from Lady Dorkess. Certainly she's quite the thing, but your visiting her wouldn't help our firm. I don't suppose she ever wore a dress that wouldn't be a disgrace to a West End tradesman. Lady —— and Hon. Mrs. ——, h'm, h'm." Mr. Crump threw down the cards one after the other. "All these are well enough in their way, but they wouldn't help us. One of my men tells me that you were on the prince's drag at Sandown. Now that's what I call good business. Everybody looks at you. 'That's a neat figure, and what a fit! Who makes her dresses?' etc.; and then Mrs. Brown, of Clapham, and Mrs. Robinson, of Brixton, cut off the nursery rice puddings for a few months, and put their husbands on short commons, and come and order dresses that never look their worth on 'em, and flatter themselves that they look exactly like Lady Charlotte Craddock. Have you read this paragraph?"

Lady Charlotte took the paper that Mr. Crump held out, and she saw that there was a paragraph marked with a large cross in ink.

Lady Charlotte read: "The Prince of Wales honored the Bataille des Fleurs with his presence. H. R. H. looked very well, and apparently enjoyed extremely good health. He paid considerable attention to Miss Dollers, the latest American beauty, who, it is rumored, will take a place among the reigning belles in English society during the coming season. I have it on very good authority that H. R. H. threw a bunch of gardenias—said to have been grown in the Sandringham hothouses—into Miss Dollers' victoria as it passed the royal equipage."

"Do you know Miss Dollers, Lady Charlotte?"

"No, she is not in my set."

"Well, then, just you look here. You get to know Miss Dollers, you bring her here and let her give me a good order and I'll dress you for the rest of the season—that's a bargain. I'll make you a dress for Ascot or for Hurlingham or for wherever you are likely to meet her, and then if you bring her here I'll dress you for the rest of the season. You shall be measured today, and directly you send me the card of invitation or the engagement, whatever it may be, the dress shall be put in hand directly. Nothing for nothing in business, you know. Now, are you agreeable to that?"

Lady Charlotte would have liked to be haughty, but her doubtful position as party to such an arrangement disarmed all haughtiness on her side and she was fain to agree to the tailor's stipulations. Mr. Crump, of Crump & Crushit, was very pleased to pay off, in part at least, on the person of Lady Charlotte Craddock the score of all former grudges in the shape of aristocratic rudeness that he owed to her class in general.

Lady Charlotte's resources were at a very low ebb; with the exception of the rent of her house and servants' wages, she contrived to live entirely upon credit. What little ready money she possessed en outre her jointure, which did not go very far in the style of living she affected, was obtained by writing paragraphs for fashion magazines and borrowing. She felt very low spirited as she drove away from Messrs. Crump & Crushit's after her interview with the head of the firm. She had gained her end, but at what a price! She would have to unearth this American girl, who was probably vulgar, take her up for some little time at least, and then perhaps she would not be easy to drop. But, first of all, there might be some difficulty in the unearthing.

Lady Charlotte ordered some tea and a luncheon tray to be taken to her boudoir, a much be-wadded and be-draped stained glass windowed cupboard, squeezed into a corner of the staircase. Here she sat down to meditate upon her situation. The result of her meditation was that she ordered her carriage for 4 o'clock, and resolved to call upon a person whom she denominated "her favorite pal." As a single, motherless girl, Lady Cardington had been Lady Charlotte's bosom friend and confidante in India before she had achieved the great match which had made her a peeress.

This friend was at home, and Lady Charlotte was shown into an equally be-wadded and be-draped though much larger boudoir than the one she had just left.

After the usual feminine embraces had been exchanged, Lady Charlotte stated her case with slight modifications: "She was very anxious to meet Miss Dollers, the new American beauty. Some one had told her that she was such a sweet creature, and Lady Charlotte felt quite drawn to her, and was determined to know her. Could Edith help her?"

"Well, my dear, I'll try. I wonder if his lordship is in London; he may know her, or some of her friends."

Lady Cardington rang the bell. "Will you inquire if his lordship dines at home today?"

The footman, with well bred imperturbability, answered that "his lordship had been at Newmarket since the day before yesterday, and was not to be expected until late next day, his lordship had told Harris."

"Then you don't get on with his lordship very well, my dear, I am afraid," said Lady Charlotte, who really liked her dearest friend.

"Oh, yes, dear, I do. I always do my duty to him. I look pretty and order dinner, and he confides in his butler and not in me, which is rather an advantage, as I am afraid I should find his confidences rather vapid, with a tendency to be decidedly more horsey than I should consider quite interesting. But now, what is to be done about this American? Do you belong to the Primrose league?"

"Oh, yes, I am a dame, harbinger, or a queen's councilor, or something or other, with a brooch."

"Very well then, Miss Dollers is sure to be one too. All Americans and parvenus who want to get into society begin with the Primrose league. You write to her and say you want to confer with her upon the subject of election work. Find her address in the subscription lists and write to her."

"Thanks for the hint. I'll do that. Good-by. Thanks awfully. Are you dining alone?"

"No; Capt. Vanbrugh is coming to dinner, and I am going to take him with me to Lady Dorkess. By the by, do you know that Capt. Brackenbury is on his way home?"

"No; is he?" asked Lady Charlotte, with well feigned surprise, which might have deceived any one except a confidential female friend.

"Evidently she has not forgotten him," thought Lady Cardington.

Lady Charlotte had not forgotten Capt. Brackenbury. She had in her possession a letter from him announcing his intention of leaving India, and giving the date on which a letter would reach him at Suez, and she had written to Suez a letter in which she told him of the joy which she would experience in seeing him again, in impassioned language of which few would have believed the fashionable beauty capable.

"I wonder if he really knows how much I care for him," she thought. "People think me shallow and only capable of a flirtation pour passer le temps, because I married a man twice my age for the sake of getting out of the nursery. I don't suppose they know how delightful it is to wear pinafores and have one's hair down one's back, and dine in the schoolroom long after one's fully grown up, just because one's two elder sisters 'hang on hand,' as mamma used to say. I wonder if I were to marry him, now that I am free, whether I should be happy. It would mean living at Chatham or some other horrid place, and contriving and managing; and being waited on by one's husband's orderly—a curious sort of object, neither soldier, servant, nor good red herring—and a one horse carriage drawn by my husband's charger, when he could spare it. Je m'en doute. Poor Loftus! If only he were rich and could pay all my debts, how happy we might be together."

Lady Charlotte acted upon her friend's advice, and wrote a gracious little note to Miss Dollers, in which Lady Charlotte Craddock presented her compliments to Miss Dollers, etc., and begged that Miss Dollers would be so kind as to call upon her to discuss the election work of the habitation to which they both belonged.

Miss Letitia Dollers swallowed the bait willingly, and not unconsciously. "I guess I am going to be the boom of the season, and Lady Charlotte likes to be in the front," she thought, as she dispatched a reply.

Lady Charlotte gushed very sweetly and with high bred gentleness; Letitia Dollers gushed with Yankee brusquerie, and they parted friends.

When Lady Charlotte accepted her annual invitation from Lord Addlepayte to spend Ascot week at Addlepayte Villa, near Ascot Heath, she asked if she might bring her young friend, Miss Dollers, a favor which was willingly granted, and Lady Charlotte was able to present herself to Mr. Crump armed with the honorable and noble lord's letter. Mr. Crump undertook to send Lady Charlotte a couple of dresses: a chef d'œuvre for the first and third day and for the Cup day a conception in mushroom soies which should make all other well dressed.

[Continued Next Week.]

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost.* It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.50, six months, $1.00, three months, 50 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents a per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executor and administrator notices $2.50 each for six insertions.

Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 18, 1889.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY K BOYER,
of Philadelphia.

COUNTY

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
L. ROGERS,
of Smethport
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
M J HADLEY,
of Turtle Point

Republican County Committee
W R WEAVER, Eldred, Chairman
BRADFORD CITY
1st Ward 1st Dis.—F P Applebee
do 2d " J E Fox
2d Ward—George P Booth.
3d " E W Murray
4th " H Mason
5th " J A Waldo

TOWNSHIP OR BORO.	P. O. ADDRESS.	NAME
Annin,	Turtle Point,	Darius Simpson
Bradford, 1st d	Custer City,	J L Morris
" 2d d	Bradford,	Griffin Hatfield
Ceres,	Ceres,	J E Roberts
Corydon,	Corydon,	S D Tome
Eldred boro.,	Eldred	C L Moses
Eldred twp.	Larrabee	P H Carpenter
Foster, 1st d.	Derrick City,	M M Bowen
" 2d "	Sawyer City	E H Sawyer
Hamilton, 1st d	Ludlow	Jno Gibbs
" 2d d	Morrison,	W I Bartholomew
Hamlin,	Mt Jewett,	W H Neill
Keating, 1st d	Smethport,	A J Lord
" 2d d	Coleville,	J B Wright
" 3d d.	Alton,	C N Johnson
Kane,	Kane,	T A Vanorsdale
Kendall, 1st d	Kendall Creek,	W S Hoare
" 2d d	do	J C Smith
Lafayette, 1st d	Mt Alton,	Mark Hardie
" 2d d.	Big Shanty	P H Free
Liberty,	Port Allegany,	A. Ostrander
Norwich,	Norwich,	A P Brewer
Otto, 1st dist.	Duke Centre,	D F Crook
" 2d dist.	Rixford,	C B Johnson
Port Allegany	Port Allegany	W M Holmes
Sergeant,	Clermont,	Jacob Amend
Smethport,	Smethport,	E P Wright
Wetmore,	Kane,	W R Renner

"DALZELL'S constituency" quoth Congressman McKinley with reference to the Private "Dalzell has no constituency he is alone in all he says and does!"

THE Knights Templars of Pennsylvania are delighted with the election of Gen J P S Gobin as Most Eminent Grand Master of the United States, at the Triennial Conclave in Washington last week.

DAVID P LEIBHARDT, of Indiana, a Grand Army man of local note, has been appointed Superintendent of the dead letter Office, at a salary of $2,300. This is the position tendered to Hon J S Agnew of Forest county, but which he declined to accept.

THE Republican banners won at last fall's election will be presented to the four counties who took first money during the next few days. Sullivan county won first prize and her banner was presented to the Republicans of that county at Laporte on Wednesday of this week. We would suggest that when the Potter county banner is presented the Republicans of McKean, or as many of them as can do so, visit Coudersport on that occasion. It may inspire them with an effort to win one of the banners offered this year.

THE Philadelphia Evening *Bulletin* says "The progress which Mahone is making in his fight for Governor of Virginia is remarkable even for that veteran among old campaigners. Whether refuting in vigorous rhetoric the attacks of his opponents, inspiring enthusiasm among his followers, winning over indifferent Republicans, flattering the women or kissing the babies, he is perfectly at home and a master of electioneering department. His progress is as triumphal as that of the famous rebel saddle in the last campaign."

PRESIDENT HARRISON gave most of his time last week to the 25,000 Knights Templars and their friends who attended the twenty fourth triennial conclave in Washington. On Tuesday he reviewed the mammoth parade, the largest of its kind that ever took place. Wednesday evening he gave the Templars and their lady friends a special reception at the White House, which was attended by about 30,000 people. The President and Mrs. Harrison, were assisted by Mrs. Secretary Windom, Mrs. Attorney General Miller, Mrs. Secretary Noble and Mrs. Secretary Rusk. The White House grounds were beautifully illuminated with colored electric lights. Besides these formal occasions the President has held informal receptions every day.

CORPORAL TANNER, as everybody knows had both his legs shot off during the war but the substitutes serve him well. Once there was about the house where he lived a negro as green as a new Congressman. One night when Tanner had his boots all besmeared with mud he called Adolphus in to pull off his boots. The negro caught hold of the boot, but Tanner got him to pull off both at once. Tanner had loosed the straps that held on the false legs, and the negro, putting his right foot on the bed between Tanner's legs, gave one strong, vigorous pull. Away came the legs on top of him. He gave one frantic yell, rushed out of the door, and the last seen of him he was fleeing across the wall towards the river."

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Following are the officers of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars elected at the Triennial Conclave at Washington, to serve the coming three years. Very Eminent Knight Sir Joseph Gobin, of Pennsylvania, Most Eminent Grand Master, Very Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, Deputy Grand Master, Very Eminent Sir Warren La Rue Thomas, of Kentucky, Grand Generalissimo, Very Eminent Reuben Hedley Lloyd, of California, Grand Captain General, Very Eminent Sir Heber Knight, of Texas, Grand Senior Warden, Very Eminent Sir Nicholas Van Slick, of Rhode Island, Grand Junior Warden, Very Eminent Sir H. Wales Lines, of Connecticut, Grand Treasurer, Very Eminent Sir William B. Isaacs, of Virginia, Grand Recorder.

The Four New States.

In the last Clearfield *Journal* there appeared a long and exceedingly interesting article, on the subject of the admission of the four new States, which recently adopted constitutions preparatory to becoming members of the great American Union. The following is a portion of the article, the balance will appear in succeeding issues of the MINER.

On the 1st of October, the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington adopted their several Constitutions, elected their State officers, chose members of Congress, and elected the four legislatures which will send eight new United States Senators to Washington. Probably during this month the President's proclamation, declaring that all these things have been legally and properly done, will complete the formal admission of these four children into the family of Uncle Sam, which will then have a membership of forty two.

But these are giant children, the four baby States. They are giants in territory, they are advanced toward maturity in development, social and industrial, and their population is growing with startling rapidity. It is hard for the Eastern mind unaccustomed to the vast distances of the far Northwest, to grasp their bigness. The four new States all make a belt extending southward from the British American boundary intercepted only by the narrow pan handle projection of Idaho, which separates Montana from Washington. This belt reaches eastward from the Pacific Ocean to Minnesota. There is only one way to realize what this bare statement means. Take a map of the United States, fold it so that Portland, Maine, falls upon Portland and Oregon. The middle crease thus made will cut through Minnesota just a little east of its western boundary and just a little east of Fargo, North Dakota, soon to be Fargo, North Dakota. East of this crease stretches the belt of old States, reaching 2,000 miles to the Atlantic. Westward stretches the belt of new States, covering 2000 miles to the Pacific.

Keep the map still before you, and taking a lead pencil place its point on the British line and grasp the pencil between thumb and forefinger where it crosses the southern border of Montana. The distance thus measured will be a fair average of the belt of new States, for while Montana is wider, North to South, than Washington, it is narrower than the two Dakotas. Now move the pencil sidewise and Eastward, keeping the point always on the Northern border of the United States. The part of the pencil between the point and the place grasped by the finger and thumb will cover all Minnesota, and Northern third of Iowa, all Wisconsin and Michigan, the eastern two-thirds of Ohio, part of Kentucky, all West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and the six New England States.

	Estimated Population	Area in Square Miles.
North Dakota	270 000	74,000
South Dakota	400 000	78 000
Washington	240 000	69 180
Montana	130 000	145 776
Pennsylvania	5,000 000	45, 215

That is to say, the smallest of the new States, Washington, is almost half as large again as Pennsylvania, each of the two Dakotas is almost twice as large, while giant Montana is more than three times as large. And yet, the next census will probably show that Pennsylvania has a population five times as great as that of all the four new States combined.

The thirty eight old States will welcome their four new sisters, but it will take some time to become well acquainted with the strangers. Some of the more striking and important facts about each of the new States are presented below.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At the eastern extremity of the belt of new states lies the great territory of Dakota—so great in area and so promising in population that it is divided into the two Dakotas, North and South. The combined population is greater than nine of the older States and is four times larger than that of Delaware. The acreage of the two States is equal to 115 Rhode Islands. In the two Dakotas there are now 4 000 schools and 400 newspapers more than in any state south of the Ohio. Both states are Republican and are likely to remain so while political memory endures, for Dakota was made a territory twenty eight years ago, and since then seven legislative bodies, six conventions of both parties and five other conventions have appealed to Congress for statehood. Each time its just demand was defeated by the Southern Democrats. Only twice before, in the cases of Michigan and Kansas, has there been a similar struggle for admission.

North Dakota is divided from South by the 46th parallel. This is not quite an accurate statement, because the Government surveys do not follow parallels of latitude. If the 46th parallel were used it would run through townships and sections, splitting farms and villages.

One result of the cutting of Dakota into two states is the necessary division of the bonded debt of the territory—only $1,069,900—and the appointment of the public institutions. This is a wonderfully small debt, considering that the assessed valuation of all property in the two Dakotas aside from 4300 miles of railroad, in 1889 was $161,420,971. Of public institutions, North Dakota has a university at Grand Forks, a normal school, an insane asylum, a penitentiary and the handsome Capitol at Bismarck, besides its share of 3,000,000 acres of school lands.

North Dakota is very far north indeed. Two-thirds of it is north of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is not a land of the midnight sun, but in summer it is not dark until late bed time, and the nights are very short—Fargo, the gateway to the state, bearing much the same relation to North Dakota as Omaha does to Nebraska, is as far North as Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, a city which the people have been in the habit of thinking about the most northerly city of the United States, and Fargo is at present the great commercial centre of the new state. Here wheat, the greatest staple of North Dakota, is king. The whole territory last year led all the new states with a production of 50,000,000 bushels. Half of that grew in the Red River Valley, along the eastern line of North Dakota, and more than half of that half was handled in Fargo. To do this business Fargo has four banks, with $1,300,000 capital and $1,900,000 deposits, it sells $5,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery a year, and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railroad divide annually at Fargo a business of $2,500,000. All roads out of Fargo lead to wheat. A walk of half a mile from any of the streets will bring one to a wheatfield level as a floor and fenced only by the horizon. These vast fields are plowed by steam, and man's feeble hands are aided in the same way to do the harvesting. The biggest farm is the Dalrymple, of 25,000 acres. It is a healthy sign, however, that these enormous farms are decreasing. It is said that the wheat raisers who make the most money, year after year, in proportion to their investment, are those who grow less than 1000 acres.

The faith in the productiveness of these wheat lands is shown by the fact that railroad building precedes settlement. The order of development seems to be, first the railroad, then the grain elevators, then the town sites, and finally the settlers. In traveling through this land the course of the railroad can be traced miles ahead over the boundless prairie by the towering elevators. New towns, only a few months old and as yet marked in no geography, abound. These towns have wide streets and plank sidewalks. There is always a bank, and the main street, lined with stores of all kinds, is full of teams and people.

One curious industry of North Dakota, which cannot last much longer, is buffalo bone-picking. The vast herds of buffalo have been slaughtered and their skins sold, and now the pioneers make merchandise of the bones scattered over the prairies. The bones are shipped to St Louis or Chicago and turned into glue and fertilizers.

[To be Continued.]

DESTITUTION IN DAKOTA.

A despatch from St Paul of Sunday last says "Owing to the extreme drought there was a failure of crops in Ramsey county, Dakota, and in consequence over one hundred families are reported to be without any means of subsistence during the coming Winter. There have been three successive failures of the crops and over a hundred families are not only on the verge of starvation, but without sufficient clothing to protect them from the weather even at this season.

Dozens of men, women and children are without shoes or stockings, and many of the little ones have no other covering than an ordinary gunnysack, with holes for head and arms. For weeks the people have been subsisting upon roots and herbs until their supplies are wholly exhausted. Some flour has been sent in from the outside, but not enough to give each of the families a supply for even one batch of bread. Unless relief is received very soon many must die of hunger."

INFAMOUS ATTACKS ON MAHONE.

"The peril awaiting every Confederate officer who decides to declare himself a Republican is great. It requires a man of great courage to withstand the infamous abuse which is now being showered upon General Mahone. Other brave Confederate officers have undergone the same. No one, for example, in the South dared to challenge the military record of Longstreet while he remained a democrat, or of Wickham or Grober or Lamb, or that of fifty other officers of rank who held an honorable place in the war records of the South. But when they passed to the Republican side they met a fiercer fire than shelled the plains of Gettysburg or the parapets of Fort Fisher.

In the case of General Mahone the contrast is infinitely greater. Until he stepped to the Republican benches in the United States Senate laudations were of the most extravagant kind. Now the New York *Herald* publishes the following vile statement about General Mahone on the alleged authority of General Rosser:

During the war, when Confederate supplies were being cut off, the generals of Lee's army held a conference to discuss the situation and try to devise means of remedy. Some one suggested that the Confederates stop feeding the Union prisoners and thereby save the food, and at the same time force the Union side to open channels of supplies. Mahone was in the conference. He jumped at the idea and waited upon General Lee to urge this proposition, but Lee after hearing him straightened himself up in his dignified, characteristic way when about to administer reproof or express some righteous indignation, and said "No, sir, as long as we have a crust of bread we will share it with our prisoners."

Can anything be more disgraceful than the publication of such a villainous falsehood as the above for a campaign purpose? Is it possible that General Rosser would make it history that generals of Lee's army held a conference to discuss the question of starving unto death forty thousand helpless prisoners, and that General Mahone carried the proposition to the commander in chief only to receive a dignified rebuke? Could such a proposition have been carried to Washington or to Wellington or to Napoleon or to Grant and the offender live? Was there no one among Lee's generals to tear the star from the shoulder of the general who made the horrible suggestion which if acted upon would have brought upon the Confederate cause the scorn of centuries? Is this hatred of Mahone so great that nothing is too sacred to be trampled in the rage for his destruction? Is there no one left of those who held the Confederate cause honorably to rise and rebuke? Shall a statement that, if it is believed, will live after Mahone and his fortunes are forgotten pass into history? Surely not. The man responsible for this statement is a coward and purveyor of falsehoods.—*N Y Press.*

GEN. BOULANGER has left London for the Isle of Jersey, where he will spend the winter with his mistress, and leave the wife and family he has abandoned, for others to look after in Paris. The French people have done well to rid themselves of this humbug.

LITERARY NOTES.

THOMAS A JANVIER believes in the Mexican constitutional Republic as a working success. He will contribute to *Harper's Magazine* for November an article in which, with the assistance of fourteen illustrations drawn from life by Frederick Remington, he describes the Mexican Army, and explains how President Diaz has created "an orderly, well-disciplined, trustworthy" military force, loyal to the nation and to the idea of national unity, out of a mass of scattered commands faithful only to their respective generals. Mr Janvier considers this development as full of political significance for the future of Mexico and as the surest guarantee that the days of revolution are ended.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn Sept. 4th, 1889, for the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Smethport, McKean County, Pa., the Fourth Monday of October, A. D 1889

Acre, John—Liberty Twp.
Barden, E. A.—Eldred Borough.
Baron, Archie—Keating Twp.
Booth, G W—Bradford City
Bradley, M—Otto Twp.
Chaffee, W H—Kendall.
Carpenter, Arro—Eldred Twp.
Corwin, A. P—Foster Twp.
Comes, John W—Sergeant Twp.
Coleman, F. N—Liberty Twp.
Cochran, James—Kane.
Dillenbeck, J. H—Annin.
Dailey, Walter—Keating Twp.
Dehn, John—Liberty Twp.
Flint, W. M.—Bradford City.
Fitch, Ephriam—Liberty Twp.
Ford, J E.—Kendall.
Grady, John—Kane
Gibbs, John—Hamlin Twp.
Gallup, M J.—Hamlin Twp.
Griffin, Richard—Keating Twp.
Gormley, J. C.—Bradford City
Holbrook, S. A.—Bradford City.
Hand, Roland—Bradford City.
Inness, James—Bradford City.
Jackson, E D.—Bradford City.
Jones, C. C.—Wetmore Twp.
Kempton, G W—Otto Twp.
Loop, A W.—Otto Twp.
Lyons, Geo. H—Bradford City
Martin, Darwin—Hamlin Twp.
Mallek, J C.—Bradford City.
Miller, J R.—Foster Twp.
Newton, G E.—Lafayette Twp.
Nichols, George—Annin.
Pomeroy, J E.—Bradford City.
Ray, A M.—Smethport.
Roberts, T. W.—Bradford City.
Ralph, S. E—Bradford City.
White, J. E—Foster Twp.

C. D. Johnson

Has just opened his new Liquor store at No. 63 State street, Olean, N. Y., where he is always pleased to meet his friends. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Swedish punch a specialty. 6m.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice in Divorce.

Kate Ross vs. Aaron Ross. } In McKean County Common Pleas. No. 1-3, February term, 1889.

The undersigned commissioner appointed by the court to take testimony in above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Geo. A. Berry, in the City of Bradford, on October 25, 1889, when and where all interested may attend.

PHILO ACKLEY, Commissioner

Notice in Divorce.

Cornelia A. Brown by her next friend G. H. James vs. William Brown. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co. No. 281 October term, 1889

Having been appointed commissioner to take testimony on the part of the plaintiff, in this case in obedience to the order of court I will take testimony in said case at my office in Smethport on the 31st day of October, 1889, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. at which time the defendant can attend and cross examine witnesses.

G. H. SMITH Commissioner

Notice in Divorce.

G. H Knapp vs. Clara A. Knapp. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co. No. 220 October term 1889.

Having been appointed commissioner to take testimony on the part of the plaintiff in this case, in obedience to the order of court, I will take testimony in said case at the St. Elmo Hotel in Eldred Pa., on the 1st day of November between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at which time the defendant can attend and cross examine witnesses.

G. H SMITH Commissioner

Notice in Divorce.

Flora M. Potter by her next friend, F. D Hopkins, vs Geo. W. Potter. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County No. 1-7, February term 1889.

To respondent above named:

Take notice that the undersigned examiner appointed by said court, to take testimony of witnesses on the part of the libellant to be read on the hearing of the above entitled case will attend to the duties of his said appointment at the office of E. L. Keenan, in the borough of Smethport, Pa. on Thursday the 31st day of October, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day when and where you may attend and cross examine if you think proper.

J. N. APPLE
Examiner

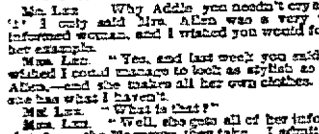
Oct. 14 1889—2t.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it effecting a speedy and permanent cure whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge and to-day think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence,

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.
185 Race street, Cincinnati O

24-89—1y



Mr. Lee. "Why Addie you needn't cry about it. I only said Mrs. Allen was a very well informed woman, and I wished you would follow her example."

Mrs. Lee. "Yes, and last week you said you wished I could manage to look as stylish as Mrs. Allen,—and she makes all her own clothes. But she has what I haven't."

Mr. Lee. "What is that?"

Mrs. Lee. "Well, she gets all of her information from the Magazine they take. I admit that she knows all that is going on, and is bright and entertaining in conversation but I could do as well as she does if I had the same source of information. She lent me the last number of her Magazine lately and I learned more in one hour's reading about various social matters and the topics of the day, than I would pick up in a month by my occasional chats with friends. It certainly covers every topic of interest, from the news of the day down to the details of housekeeping, and everything is so beautifully illustrated too. Every time Mamie goes over to the Allens' she comes back and teases me to get you to take Demorest's Family Magazine, as the stories are so good. Even the boys watch for it every month, as a place is found for them also in its pages, and Mr Allen swears by it. It is really wonderful how it suits every member of the family!"

Mr. Lee. "Well, perhaps I had better send for a Specimen Copy, for if it is anything like what you say it is, it will amuse and instruct the whole of us."

Mrs. Lee. "I see that W. Jennings Demorest, the publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York, is offering to send a Specimen Copy for 10 cents, so we can't lose anything, as each number contains a Pattern Order entitling the holder to any Pattern she may choose, and in any size—which alone makes each copy worth 30 cents, and I just want a jacket pattern like Mrs. Allen's. The subscription price is only $2.00 a year, and I must say I don't see how they can publish so elegant a Magazine for so little money."

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Ride Road. The neatest Writing Desk sent. Rubber Goods (Archer brand) wholesale and retail Everything in Rubber Stamp line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,
43 and 45 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

5-29-tf

SMETHPORT BAND.—Now open for engagement. Military music satisfactorily furnished for public amusements. Prices reasonable. Address J. W. BAKER, Manager Smethport, Pa. 35tf.

Good Business Location

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the store room and cellar under it now occupied by D. C. Young in the Backus building opposite the Court House. Possession given on the first of September next. ALSO—the dwelling house now occupied by herself and family adjoining the Backus block on Main street. Possession given on the first of October next.

MRS. J. C. BACKUS.

Smethport, July 24, 1889-tf.

EMIL THAMM,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS

And Dealer in

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

PIPES, ETC.

49 MAIN STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Next door to Caltar's Drug Store. July 19-6m

For Sale.

A MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, WITH A valuable water power. Good place for shingle mill or grist mill. Address the undersigned. MRS. SUSAN E. STRONG, East Smethport, Pa.

God Save the Commonwealth!

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D 1839, I, WM R. CLARKE, Sheriff of the county of McKean, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of McKean, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1889 for the purpose of electing the following officers hereinafter named:

One person for Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Treasurer of the County of McKean.

One person for Surveyor for the County of McKean.

I also make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed that every person excepting Justices of the Peace who hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or this State or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative judiciary or executive departments of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress, the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of election in this Commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or any other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

Also that in Section 4 of the Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved April 16 1860, it is enacted that the aforesaid Section 13 shall not be construed as to prevent any military or borough officer for serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

By Act of Assembly of July 3 1839 it is also made the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman, justice of the peace, constable of every city, county, township or district within this commonwealth whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereto, to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of general election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same and it shall be the duty of every respective constable of such ward, district or township within this commonwealth to be present or by deputy at the place of holding elections in such ward, district or township for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid.

Also, that in Section 1 of Act of Assembly entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at elections in the several counties of this commonwealth," approved March 30, 1866, it is enacted: That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of court voted for and to be labeled outside "judiciary," one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers and shall be labeled "state," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for (including office of senator, member and members of assembly and of congress, if voted for) and be labeled "county," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

I also here make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships, boroughs and wards within the county of McKean, are as follows, to-wit:

The township of Annin at the "River School House."

BRADFORD CITY

First Ward—First district—Pullman House, 10 Congress street.

First Ward—Second district—Mayor's office, corner of Congress and Corydon streets.

Second Ward—At the Universalist Church Corydon street.

Third Ward—Office of Brown & Norris on west side of Mechanic street.

Fourth Ward—Williams & Kennedy's office, on Kennedy street, near saw mill.

Fifth Ward—Robert's tank shop on Main street, near bridge.

BRADFORD TOWNSHIP

District No 1—At the Town Hall, Custer.

District No. 2—At the Clark School House.

KENDALL BOROUGH

First district—At the Fuller House, corner of Main and Railroad streets.

Second district—At School House on Kennedy street.

The township of Ceres at the house of E. J Barber.

The township of Corydon at the house of S. D Tome on Willow Creek.

The borough of Eldred at hose house, Edson street.

The township of Eldred at the Township House on the south side of King street or Barden Brook road.

FOSTER TOWNSHIP

First District—At the building of Lansberry Brothers at Foster Brook.

Second district—At the Corwin store Corwin Centre.

The township of Hamlin at the Public House of W W. Brewer.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP

First district—At the school house in Ludlow.

Second district—At public school house No. 1

KEATING TOWNSHIP

First district—At the hotel of John H Sowers in the village of East Smethport.

Second district—At the McCormick building in the village of Coleville, opposite and near to the Wilcox drug store.

Third district—At the hall of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Davis City.

The borough of Kane at the brick school house corner Greeves and Edgar streets.

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP

First district—At the school house in Lafayette Corners.

Second district—At the village of Big Shanty, in the basement of the building known as the Maccabees Hall, in this district.

The township of Liberty at the Moore school house in district No 6 in said township.

The borough of Port Allegany at Gafthwait's hall (east side).

The township of Norwich at the house of C. B. Burdick.

OTTO TOWNSHIP

First district—In the building known as "Union Hall" in the village of Duke Centre in said township.

Second district—At new school building known as the "white school building," to-wit Room No. 1, situated on the New City Road.

The township of Sergeant at the building known as lower Clermont school house.

The borough of Smethport in southeast corner of basement in the court house.

The township of Wetmore at the East Kane school-house.

Polls to be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and to be closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

I also call your attention to the following section of the Election Law of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 13. As soon as the polls shall close the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for and make a full return of the same in triplicate with return sheet in addition in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present and a brief statement showing the vote received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for the information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in the presence of the officers and one envelope with the unsealed return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally paper and oaths of officers and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat shall before two o'clock p. m. of the next day after the election and all other judges shall before twelve o'clock, noon, of the second day after election, deliver said returns, together with return sheets to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed and the day and hour of filing marked thereon and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand this 8th day of October, A. D 1889.

W. R. CLARKE, Sheriff.

LEONARD KOENIG,

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,

HERZOG HOUSE. MILL STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G OLMSTED President Judge of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, May 31st, 1889, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1889 and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Oct. 7th, 1889, and in the 114th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W R. CLARKE, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Oct. 8, 1889

Application of Incorporation.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court or a Law Judge thereof on the 28th day of October, A. D 1889 at 2 o'clock p. m. under the corporation act of one thousand eight hundred and seventy four and the supplements thereto, by J F Johnson, Jno H Nelson, John Oberg, Charles Larson and C. G Wiberg for a charter of an intended corporation to be called THE SWEDISH FREE CHRISTIAN MISSION UNION OF MT JEWETT, the character and object of which is the support of public worship, and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.

J F JOHNSON,
JNO. H. NELSON,
C G WIBERG.

October 7th 1889—3w.

Executor's and Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THE SURVIVING Executor and Trustee under the last will and testament of Adam Martin, late of Sergeant township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased, in pursuance of the power conferred upon said executor and trustee, and in compliance with the request, in writing, made to said executor and trustee, of more than four-sevenths in interest of the devisees named in said will, and as therein provided, the same appearing of record in Liber B, page 209, &c., recorded November 23d, 1880, Register's office, McKean county, Pennsylvania.

I will expose at public auction sale on the premises at Clermont, Sergeant township, McKean county, on Monday, the 11th day of November A. D., 1889, at ten a. m., and sell to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: A valuable farm situate at Clermont, Sergeant township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, it being all that certain piece or parcel of land, beginning at a post for a corner standing in the centre of the east and west road that runs across the Clermont farm and in the west line of said farm, thence south on said west line one hundred and thirty-nine and five-tenths [139.5] rods to a post corner, thence west two hundred and thirty [230] rods to a post corner; thence north one hundred and thirty-nine and five-tenths [139.5] rods to a post corner; thence east two hundred and thirty [230] rods to the place of beginning, containing two hundred acres of land, being parts of lots Nos. 74, 75, 80 and 81, and being the same premises conveyed to the late Adam Martin by John J Ridgway et al by deed bearing date January 10, 1855, recorded in deed book 14, page 201, McKean county records, reference being thereunto had will appear.

The sale to be subject to right of way to lay pipe for the transportation of gas over and through said lands as conveyed by Adam Martin to T. M. Towl by deed bearing date October 1 1883 recorded December 4, 1883; deed book vol 22, page 88, McKean county records also subject to right of way granted Theodore M. Towl, his heirs and assigns, dated July 1, 1882, to lay, maintain and operate pipes for the transportation of oil also a telegraph line, if the same be found necessary, over and through said lands.

The improvements are one two-story frame dwelling house with wing addition, one frame barn, ice house, about 150 apple trees, five plum trees, one water well, also several good springs of living water, about 150 acres cleared land and balance lightly timbered.

Terms of sale, cash on delivery of the deed.

PETER MARTIN,
Surviving Executor and Trustee under the will of Adam Martin, deceased.

October 7, 1889—5t.

Trial List.

For Fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1889.

1 John Kinney by his next friend, John Ryden, vs Thomas Keelor. No 354, May term, 1889. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

2. Joseph M. Tait and Philo Ackley vs C. M Colwell, E. E. Hoyt and A. C. Taylor, William Porter and Austin Merrick, J B Jennings and John Shearley. No. 309, February Term, 1878. Ejectment. Plea—Not Guilty.

4 Mrs. M. A. Harm, now for use of S. G Clike, vs H. E. Huff and J. A. Ege, partners doing business as Huff Bros & Co., and R. A. Dempsey, assignee. No 223, May term, 1883 Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, set off payment with notice of special matter to be set forth at large hereafter.

4. Patrick Larkins vs Nelson Hooker. No 290, October term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

5 C. L. Clark, for use of L. C Lohman, vs R. T Lane. No 223, February term, 1885 Debt. Plea—Non Assumpset, set off and payment with leave to give special matter in evidence, &c.

6. The McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company vs Elizabeth D Kane, sole devisee of Thomas L. Kane, deceased, Harry G Clay and William Hacker. No. 232, February term, 1887. Ejectment. Plea—Not Guilty.

7 The McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company vs Harry G Clay. No. 233, February term, 1887. Ejectment. Plea—Not Guilty.

8. W F Sinclair vs S M Jordan. No. 5, May term, 1887. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

9. J W Beacom vs Stephen Hope, L. D. Foster and Leon Foster. No. 376, May term, 1887. Replevin. Plea—Non cepit and property.

10. J C. Mead and Harriet P. Mead, his wife right of wife, vs James E. Webster and Julia Smith, Defendants, Harrison Holmes and Mary A Holmes, his wife, Garnishees. No. 259, December term, 1887. Foreign Attachment in Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, set off payment with leave, &c.

11 Thomas McDermott vs. T. C Platt, Receiver of B. E. & C. R. R. No. 6, May term, 1888. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

12. Patrick Cull vs T. C. Platt, Receiver of B. E. & C. R. R. Co. No. 7, May term, 1888. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

13. Maria Dexter and E. C Dexter, Administrators of Kenaiah E. Dexter, deceased, vs C. L. Bellows, Administrator of the estate of Riley S Dexter, deceased, and C. I. Medbury, A. H. Medbury, A. A. Bridge and Maria Bridge. No. 343, May term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, payment and set off.

14. A. M Benton vs. C. A. Hazen. No. 142, October term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not Guilty.

15. The First National Bank of Franklinville N. Y., vs Isaac Slike. No. 167, December term, 1888. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-Assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.

16. John A. Turner and Robert Bishop vs The Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company. No. 230, December term, 1888. Trespass. Plea—Not Guilty.

17. George P. Washburn vs Dwelling House Insurance Company by their agent, George H. Stuart. No. 291, December term, 1888. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

18. George Beers vs Frank Starkweather. No. 18, February term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

19. E. O. Durfee and O M. Johnson vs Charles W Seiden. No. 19, February term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

20. F H. Bailey vs. R. M. Waugh and George Porter as firm of Waugh & Porter. No. 161, February term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

21 Mary J McClure vs. W. R. Fulmer, Constable of Port Allegany Borough. No. 273, February term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Not Guilty.

22. Charles Taylor vs Western New York and Pennsylvania R. R Co. No. 136, May term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Not Guilty.

23. Smith Bro's & Co. vs John Cochran. No 17, October term, 1889. Appeal. Plea—Non-Assumpsit.

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We have just received a supply of good fresh groceries which we will sell at a slight advance over wholesale prices.

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McKean County Miner

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Smethport, Pa., Oct. 18, 1889.

[illegible] Local Editor.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] court this week.

[illegible] proceedings on this page.

[illegible] Indian summer weather.

For [illegible] blanks apply at the MINER office.

The [illegible] leaves of autumn [illegible].

A [illegible] course would be accept[illegible].

The MINER office continues to turn [illegible] job work.

[illegible] grapher J. F. Hoffman is erecting [illegible] residence and gallery on Water [illegible].

[illegible] Reilly's new furniture store on [illegible] presents an attractive appearance.

There will be an open meeting at the [illegible] quarters of Post 347, G. A. R., next [illegible] day evening.

The Methodist parsonage on King [illegible] is being moved preparatory to the [illegible] of a new building.

Stickney, Bell & Co.'s new advertisement will interest every reader of the [illegible]. Don't fail to read it.

In accordance with the recommendation [illegible] State Superintendent Higbee, [illegible] Autumn Arbor Day.

Sheriff Clarke will have an unusual number of birds to pilot down the river [illegible] present term of court.

Prof. W. S. Chaffee's dancing school [illegible] Tuesday night, at the opera [illegible] with an attendance of about 35 pupils.

Any person having the key of St. [illegible] church is requested to return the [illegible] to the rectory. Its loss is causing much inconvenience.

The lumbering business continues to boom. S. J. Gifford's mills are still running night and day, with a force of 60 men on the pay-roll.

Miss Mary E. Sykes, of Syracuse, N. Y., a graduate of Col. Parker's school, is [illegible] training teacher at the Clarion State Normal school this year.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle, made famous throughout the country by its pastor, [illegible] Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, was burned to the ground last Sunday morning.

We owe the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. [illegible] an apology. Their station at [illegible] is a small but handsome structure instead of a "shed" as we called it last week.

Patents were recently granted G. [illegible] for a drilling rig, S. A. Freeman [illegible] car coupler and J. Larkin for an [illegible]. These gentlemen all reside in Bradford.

There is evidently an immense amount of building in Colegrove just now, judging from the fact the C. F. Cor[illegible] and other contractors and builders are employed constantly in that locality.

We are requested to say that F. R. [illegible] will deliver newspapers, magazines, etc., to the house of any of his patrons who are opposed to going to the [illegible] room for the same, if they will kindly inform him to that effect.

There is a strange similarity in the [illegible] news of the MINER, and the Smethport items in the Williamsport *Grit*. One would naturally suppose that a MINER scribe was corresponding with that sensational sheet—but not so—far from it.

Shattuck's orchestra, of Portville, N. Y., furnished music for "The Boys" Club dance at the rink last Friday evening. Mr. Shattuck secured Prof. Chas. Brack, [illegible] pianist, and in all gave excellent satisfaction. The dance was a pleasant affair.

A change has been found necessary in the order of evening entertainments for [illegible] week. Profs. Eble and Myer's [illegible] entertainment will occur on Tuesday, Col. Bain's lecture on Wednesday and the Higgins Concert on Thursday [illegible].

The missing Edward Nelson is said to be working in Portville. Nelson is probably running a barber shop in that sequestered hamlet, as he was an "expert" barber when he left Smethport, having worked in A. M. Kay's shop for about three weeks.

The Knights of the Maccabees, of Smethport, will give a grand ball at the opera house on Thanksgiving night. Wolcott's orchestra will furnish the music and supper will be served at the Wright House. This will undoubtedly be the event of the season.

Bert, the four year old son of P. C. [illegible], of Keating township, had an arm broken last Friday. The boy fell under a heavy wagon the wheel passing over his left arm. Medical aid was summoned and the little fellow was made as comfortable as possible.

—Prof. Myers of Cleveland, who has been engaged by Supt. Eckels to conduct the musical part of the program of Teachers' Institute, is in town. Mr. Myers has organized a vocal class, which meets every evening at the M. E. church, and all who desire instructions should avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

—A charter for an encampment of the Knights of St. John and Malta, in Smethport, will be applied for next week. With this end in view a meeting will be held at Backus Hall, on Saturday evening, when an effort will be made to perfect an organization. Everybody is invited. The order is one of the finest in existence.

The compliment of a personal friend in the last issue of the Potter *Journal*, over the nom de plume of "Old Less Prowty," was fully appreciated by the local editor, although our aspirations in the literary line, have long since been nipped in the bud." Tom is a brilliant and pleasing writer, and may his future ever be a bright one.

It is reported that the scalp bounty law has been declared unconstitutional, and no more premiums on scalps will be paid. It is important that justices who are in the habit of cashing these orders and then getting their money back from the county should make a note of this—It may be the means of saving them several dollars.

[illegible] Rogers, the genial editor of the MINER, came over from Smethport last Wednesday to meet Governor Beaver and found time to call on ye editor and say "how do you do." Mr. Rogers looks as if campaigning agreed with him and if he don't run away ahead of his ticket on election day we shall lose faith in our neighbors of McKean county.—Cameron County *Press*.

—The Catholic church dedicated at Kane is one of the finest church edifices in Northern Pennsylvania. It is built of brick and stone, and is said to have cost $18,000. It has the appearance of a building that cost twice that sum. Our Kane correspondent gives a brief notice of the beautiful dedication services and the names of the eminent clergy who officiated.

—A peculiar accident occured on the Smethport branch of the B., B. & K. railroad Friday morning last. When the train that leaves here at 7:15 a. m. reached Ormsby Junction, three cars loaded with logs were coupled to the engine of Conductor Richmond's train. The brakes had not been set and the concussion of the train started the cars down the steep grade at that locality. They jumped the track and piled themselves into a huge heap. The passengers were obliged to avail themselves of a tie pass to the county seat.—*Star*.

—The fair of St. Elizabeth's Church was brought to a close on Saturday night, at which time the drawing of prizes took place. Will Kessler, who held the last ticket sold, drew the gold watch, valued at $70, Mrs. A. F. Eannon, of Bradford, was the lucky possessor of the ticket which drew the silver ice pitcher and goblet, little Maggie McCarty won the beautifully dressed doll, Mrs. Samuel Bloomster, of Kasson, the handsome chair and County Commissioner McKean the umbrella. The fair was largely attended every night, and was a social and financial success.

—Bob Burdette, who has lived in Eastern Pennsylvania long enough to know what he is talking about, remarks that "when you happen to read in a Pennsylvania paper the notice of the marriage of Lena Aubergestehemutterhauser and Heinrichs Koontzeheleichter by the Rev Klaas Holzhaeuzen, don't be too fresh and think you are reading an account of a German wedding. The chances are that the contracting parties and witnesses speak better English than they do in Boston, and that there wasn't a soul at the wedding that could speak or understand a word of German. These names are heirlooms in some parts of Pennsylvania, and the old families cling to them fondly long after speech and accent have departed. They're mighty good things for the babies to cut their teeth on.

—The Smethport correspondent of the Port Allegany *Reporter*, says "The contract for building the new M. E. church parsonage was let on Monday last to Messrs. Gillingham & Co., of Olean, and much dissatisfaction is expressed thereat, and justly too. Those who let the contract should have remembered that the building is to be erected by subscriptions from Smethport people, who had a right to expect some consideration. As it is, the money will go to parties in another state, who will bring their men and materials with them, and our manufacturers and mechanics must look out for themselves. No fault is found with Messrs. Gillingham & Co., who are a reliable firm, but we understand there was but a difference of some thirty dollars in the figures of one of our home contractors, who is also a first-class, reliable builder."

—"The best laid schemes (of Smethport girls) gang aft agley," and when a popular young business man of Bradford gets left on dancing, it is a very cold evening in October. A debonair young gentleman answering to the above description was the intended victim, Saturday night, of a deep and cunning plot contrived by several of nature's fairest creations in this place. The girls had agreed to be present at the opera house on the evening mentioned, attired in their most alluring garments. With a bewitching smile combined with an assumed irony, each and every one of them was to decline the young man's proffered invitation to dance. Now a female friend happened to overhear the conversation of the conspirators, and opportunely informed him of their intentions. The tables were turned, victim became victimizer. The darlings were disappointed and chagrined that night at not receiving an invitation, from their much admired, to trip with him "the light fantastic toe."

—There was an unusual display of legal talent employed in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Koons, last Friday and Saturday. District Attorney Sturgeon was assisted by Eugene Mullin, P. R. Cotter, E. R. Mayo, E. L. Keenan, and Messrs. Apple & Boulon, while O. L. Snyder represented the defense. The testimony of Sheriff Clarke, Dr. E. G. Brown, S. J. Rockwell, John Hendrickson, Geo. Near and plaintiff John Menzanti, who was brutally assaulted with a stone in the hands of Koons, was taken. The heavy talent on the prosecution then stormed the jurymen, firing their sense of justice with eloquence lent by Apollo for the occasion. The verdict rendered was guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill, and the prisoner was sentenced on Monday, to pay a fine of $300, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of 5 years and 8 months, after which he was given a short but effective lecture, free of charge, by the court. Koons will for a time break stones with a hammer instead of sculls with a stone—thanks to those interested, Sheriff Clarke included.

Annie's Fate.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Annie Miller, which has occupied so much of the attention of the court during the October term, was disposed of last Wednesday. After masterly addresses by Lawyers Eugene Mullin for the defence and P. R. Cotter for the Commonwealth, the jury returned the verdict on Friday afternoon "guilty of murder in second degree." A motion for a new trial was made by the defendant's council, and was argued on Wednesday last. The court discharged the motion and proceeded to impose sentence upon the prisoner. Upon being asked if she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon her, Dutch Annie said: "Your Honor, I shot to frighten him, but I do not think I killed him." She was also heard to say by those nearest to her, that Hilton had a bullet in his leg since the war and was trying to get a pension, and that she had felt the ball. Judge Morrison then sentenced her to eleven years and ten months of seperate and solitary confinement in the Western Penitentiary. The unfortunate woman looked haggard, having been ill since the verdict was rendered last Friday. She leaned heavily on the Sheriff's arm after hearing the sentence, and wept bitterly while being conducted out of the court room.

East Smethport's Sprinter.

The race at Hamlin park on Saturday afternoon last came off decisively in favor of Lewis Lemon, the well known sprinter of East Smethport, notwithstanding the fact that the Colegrove man had the advantage of two yards the start. The steady downfall of rain did not seem to hinder a large number of Smethport people from witnessing the race. Very little money changed hands over the result, no one caring to risk their money on Davis of Colegrove. Lemon's next race will be with Haggerty of Warren.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Major Edward McSweeny, of Bradford, was in town last Monday.

L. O. Chadwick, of the Bradford *Star* office was drawn as a juror this week.

Judge W. T. Graham, of Bradford, made us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Tom Ryan, one of Kane's fortunate oil producers, was in town on Monday last.

Editor A. G. Gould of the Eldred *Eagle*, made us a pleasant call last Wednesday.

A. S. Ames, of Comes creek, was in town this week, and made us a pleasant call.

Attorney Philip Carpenter, of New York, was an attendant at court this week.

H. D. Helmer, of Port Allegany, was a welcome caller at the MINER office on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. S. Baker, of Green street, is confined to her home with an attack of typhoid fever.

Ex-Sheriff Eannon and Will Chapman, of Bradford, had business in town last Monday evening.

F. D. Arnts and Al Ames of Norwich township were pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday last.

Mrs. T. H. Purdie and sons, Frank and Fred, are visiting relatives in Binghamton and Great Bend, Pa.

President Judge Brown, of Warren, presided at the litigation of a number of civil causes at court this week.

Mrs. J. E. P. Butts of Geneva, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Constable H. L. Burlingame of this place.

Dan Matthews, Kane's genial constable, was a resident of Smethport all last week and during that time he neglected neither fair or dance.

Miss Lillie Tracy, who has been visiting her parents in East Smethport, the past week, returned to her school in St. Marys, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Walters, with her son and daughter, of Philadelphia, are guests of her brother, J. H. Sowers, at the Exchange, East Smethport.

Mrs. Henry Ingley, of Wellsville and Mr. Loren Ingley, of West Union, N. Y., were the guests of L. H. Ingley, and wife, of Water street, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Chambers and children, of Ludlow, have returned home after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sowers in East Smethport.

Mr. Edward Davis, who has lately recovered from his attack of typhoid fever, is recuperating his health in the salubrious climate of the oil metropolis.

Rev. E. M. Buck, the well-known methodist clergyman, late of Derrick City, this county, is now stationed at Marilla, about 14 miles this side of Buffalo.

The genial H. C. James of the Bradford *Era*, was on this side of the hill Saturday night, looking after professional interests. There may be other attractions at the county seat.

J. E. Blair, of the firm of Leonard & Blair, Bradford, was a juror last week. Being fortunately one of Bradford's most accomplished dancers, Mr. Blair relieved the monotony of rural life by attending the Catholic fair every night during the week.

Capt. W. B. Chapman and wife have jogged along together forty-two years today, and both are ready to testify that marriage is not a failure. May they continue to jog along together for another forty-two years.—*Star*. Second the motion.

Andy Evans, Tarport's stalwart constable, was taken very much by surprise on Saturday evening of last week. It was the 25th anniversary of his marriage to his estimable wife. He was sent for to come home and on being ushered into the parlor he found it full with friends and the centre table loaded with a handsome silver tea set, which these friends presented to Mr. and Mrs. Evans. Andy says that he was so surprised that he could not speak for some moments, and he is sure he made a fool of himself when he attempted to respond to the presentation speech. Such moments are the oases in life's journey.

A Disastrous Fire.

A big fire at Cartwright's mills, Horton City, Elk county, destroyed an immense amount of lumber on Saturday. The lumber was stored in a yard about one mile in length by a quarter of a mile in width, and over this area the fire fiend played havoc with all kinds of lumber and timber, destroying about 30,000,000 feet.

A message sent to the Bradford fire department asking for assistance was promptly responded to. Seven men went down on a special train, taking with them the steamer "City of Bradford."

The scene of the conflagration was reached in due time and the steamer was immediately fired up. It worked in excellent form and good service was rendered. Steamers were also on the ground from DuBois and Renova. A steady downpour of rain prevailed, and the steamers threw great quantities of water on the flames, but with slight effect. The flames could not be checked. At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the fire finally reached its limit and ended its work of distruction. Two dwelling houses were destroyed in addition to the lumber.

The loss is about $200,000. Insurance small.—*Era*.

Lumber Notes.

James Doyle has added to his laurels as a hustler. His mill north of Mt. Jewett, on Kinzua creek, is up and the saw started on Monday.

The mill of McClellan & Kane, at Kushequa, was raised on Monday. The Mt. Jewett, Kinzua, & Riterville railroad is now running between Kushequa and Mt. Jewett, and gangs are laying track from Kushequa to Doyle's.

C. F. McAmbley signalizes his complete restoration to health by making things move in his old fashion. For his Mt. Jewett mill he has peeled 3,500 cords of bark and intends to saw about 7,000,000 of hemlock this season.—*Kane Leader*.

A New Instructor.

The Smethport Band engaged Prof. F. S. Mills, of Dansville, N. Y., as instructor of that organization. Mr. Wells comes highly recommended, and will shortly move his family to this place. The Professor will give private instructions on all character of instruments, and he informs us that he proposes to establish an orchestra in the town. This project will surely meet the approval of all, as an orchestra has long been needed to improve the theatrical facilities of Smethport.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday next will be at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

On Friday (St. Lukes Day,) Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m.

All Saints, East Smethport, Sunday, Evening Prayer at 3:30 p. m.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The second week of the regular October session of County Court convened on Monday morning of this week at 10 o'clock a. m., Hon. T. A. Morrison presiding. Up to yesterday noon the following business had been disposed of:

Nolle prosequi was granted in the cases of the commonwealth against Peter Freikman, Edward Dollvar, C. W. Phillips and F. L. Cousins.

Com. vs John E. Koons who was convicted of felonious assault with intent to kill John Menzanti. Sentenced to pay a fine of $300, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in Western penitentiary for 5 years and 8 months.

Com. vs L. H. Depew Def't convicted of larceny was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00 costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the Western penitentiary, for one year.

Com. vs Tony Louis. Def't convicted of assault and battery was sentenced to pay a fine of $[illegible], costs of prosecution, and imprisonment in County jail for nine months.

Com. vs Grafton Wilson. Def't convicted of larceny was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in Western penitentiary for two years and eight months.

C. J. Lane vs. Bridget Lane. Motion to revoke order, for jury trial. Motion granted. Same day another for appointment of Commission. Motion granted and Geo. A. Berry Esq., appointed commission.

Isaac Ross vs. Aaron Ross. Motion for appointment of a commission. P. Achley, appointed commission.

Com. vs D. E. Rooney. Defendant found guilty as indicted. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1. and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs James Cameron. Def't convicted of larceny, was sentenced to a fine of $50, costs of prosecution, and solitary confinement in the Western penitentiary two years and eight months.

Com. vs Al. Rice. Def't found not guilty, but pay costs of prosecution.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock on the morning of the 15th.

Court called on Tuesday morning, President Judge, Hon. A. G. Olmstead, additional Law Judge, T. A. Morrison, and Hon. W. D. Brown President Judge of 37th Judicial Dist. being present.

Com. vs. John Richey. Def't [illegible] guilty of felony as charged but [illegible] assault. Convicted of assault.

Com. vs. John Barr. Def't sentenced to pay the costs and give bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace towards all persons, but more particularly towards George Alcock, and for defendant's appearance at the December session.

Sullivan P. Lincoln and Ezra L. Lincoln vs. Hiram Hazzard et. al. Verdict for plaintiff.

Fisher Bros. & Co. vs E. Dikeman. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $[illegible].

W. G. Barry vs James G. House. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for sum of $[illegible].

Com. vs Z. W. Hutton. Surety of peace. F. B. Arnts and Z. W. Hutton jointly pay costs and stand committed until sentence be complied with.

Com. vs Reuben Hill. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in county jail for a term of six months.

Com. vs Hugh Gallagher. Sentenced to pay costs and stand committed until sentence be complied with.

Com. vs Libbie Washington. Sentenced to pay costs of prosecution.

OBITUARIES.

EDWARD BAYER.

Edward Bayer a well known resident of Keating township township died last Friday night at his home some distance this side of Colegrove, of Bright's disease. The deceased was the son of John Bayer, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death. He was about 35 years of age and had led a reputable life, having formerly married Miss Ida, daughter of the late Palmer Abby of this place. The funeral took place at Colegrove last Monday, Rev. S. G. Hann officiating, a large number of bereaved relatives and friends being present.

MRS. MARY VARNEY DALY

(Communicated)

Died at her residence, in Keating township, McKean county, Penn'a, on Wednesday evening October 9th 1889, Mrs. Mary Varney Daly, wife of the venerable James Daly, Aged 67 years, 8 mo. and 7 days.

Thus again has the "silent Messenger" crossed the threshold of a hitherto happy family, taking therefrom one of the main pillars of the arch, borne it down into the Dark Valley of death, and left behind only the sorrowing hearts of kindred and friends.

Mrs Daly was of English ancestry, who were direct descendents of the old May-Flower stock. At an early date her parents emigrated from the New England States to the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, where she was born on February 2d 1822. Later on the family moved to Milgrove, Cattaraugus county in the same state, where the subject of this sketch passed her childhood days. In 1848 she was united in marriage to James Daly and soon thereafter came to Keating township, where she has since resided. The then young couple, like most of their neighbors, were not overstocked with this world's possessions, (a condition incident to pioneering) but being in the morning of life, strong, hale and hearty, they struggled on, hand in hand together, surmounting obstacle after obstacle, as it loomed up before them, or was thrown across their pathway, and by diligence, earnest endeavor, untiring energy and the practice of the most rigid economy they accumulated a competency which was, and is yet, to the survivor, a succor and a protection in the closing years of a long and well spent life. In 1842 Mrs. Daly became a member of the Catholic Church, and during all of the intervening years, from that date until the hour of her death, she was a practical consistent member of that faith. No matter how inclement the weather, nor how rough the roads, whenever the opportunity presented she was found in her place in the Church. The generosity of Mr and Mrs. Daly was almost boundless. Bishops and priests have been their guests, and many a layman, rich and poor has partaken of their hospitality. The older, and many of the younger people, of this community bear cheerful, willing testimony to this fact. During her long illness of eight months (which was not a real disease, simply a general breaking down, a wearing out of the system) she was often visited by her beloved pastor, Rev. Father Galligan, who administered to her the last rites of her Holy Religion, but a few hours before her death, and thus fortified, her faithful husband and affectionate children, five sons and two daughters, two grand daughters and one grand son, surrounding her bed, she consciously and calmly awaited the great summons, and when it came gave up life without a struggle, and we have every reason to hope and believe that her spirit wafted its way to Him who gave it, as the body returned to its parent earth. Mrs. Daly was too well known and respected, in and around Smethport, to need much mention here. She was admired and esteemed by her many friends, and her amiable and engaging qualities endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She was a dutiful, ideal wife, a fond and loving mother, and her children, evidence clearly the kind and thoughtful training they received at her hands.

Mrs. Daly was the mother of sixteen children, thirteen sons and three daughters, eleven of whom are still living, honored and respected in the communities in which they live.

"If it is God's will, I am ready to go," were almost the last words spoken by this truly pious, christian woman. Retaining to the last the full vigor of her mental faculties, concious of her rapidly approaching dissolution, she peacefully and serenely paid death's penalty, and her spirit took its flight to "That bourne whence no traveler returns." It would be impossible, in a necessarily short obituary notice, to mention all of the many good qualities of this good woman. Suffice it to say, "She fought the good fight," fought it well, and let us earnestly hope and pray that she has gone to a rich reward.

To those, who by the death of Mary Varney Daly, are bereft of a devoted, faithful wife, a fond and affectionate mother, we would say regret not her departure, your loss is her eternal gain. Follow in her footsteps, emulate her example, be as well prepared as she was; if you do this you will all, in a short time, at farthest, be re-united with her where parting is unknown. Have the Holy Sacrifice offered up often in her behalf. Remember her at The Angelus, and as at night and morning you go upon your knees to adore your God, pray that our Divine Lord may have mercy upon her soul.

Heaven grant that at the last moment we, too, may be enabled to say "If it is God's will I am ready to go."

KANE TALK.

Connor & Co., are putting up five rigs.

Plenty of work in Kane, and the best wages ever known.

Burgess Moffit has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. A. G. Larson is spending the week at the county seat.

Mrs. E. C. Page and sons are visiting friends in Kane, and Gene too.

Edna, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Moel, died last week.

H. G. James, of the Bradford *Era*, is writing up the early history of our quiet but busy town.

The political pulse of Kane is very low at present, and not an individual or candidate feeling it.

Geo. A. Ellithorpe has disposed of the red front meat market to Davis Bro's, of Youngsville, Pa.

Webb Griffith has returned from Ebensburgh, and reports his father, Thos. Griffith, improving.

O. D. Coleman's No. 1 well is doing 50 barrels a day. He has rigs for Nos. 2 and 3 nearly completed.

H. H. Corson is building an addition 40x60 feet to his hotel barn, to accommodate his increasing trade.

The busiest people outside of oil men are our plumbers, owing to the cold snap that struck Kane on Saturday.

—J. H. Weighly, superintenent of the New Era Gas Co., of Ridgway, spent Sunday with his family in Kane.

Wm Turby will start the drill on the Hurley farm in a few days. No. 1, on the Welker farm is a small producer.

O. D. Coleman says that on Thursday the 17th inst., he will have resided in Kane 25 years, and has no regrets to offer.

R. E. Looker has the finest lot of potatoes, and turnips ever raised in or about Kane. Dick is a model and successful farmer.

James McNulty, of Crawford county, is in Kane, not contracting, but he is giving Art Morris pointers on fishing for lost tools.

Attorney Geo. N. Orr is building a fine residence on Greeves street. It is now in the hands of the painters, and nearly completed.

Many people in Kane on Sunday. Bradford turned out well, St. Mary was well represented, and there was a good delegation from Corry.

About 25 Kaneites left on Monday morning to attend court at Smethport, nearly all being witnesses in the Woods and Gallagher cases.

The appointment of our postmaster at Kane was not definitely settled at Washington, last week, owing to the absence of Postmaster General Wannamaker.

A Swede named John Heg was badly hurt last week near Geo. W. Campbell & Son's mill, North Kane. Dr. S. D. Freeman is attending him and has hopes of his recovery.

Joshua Davis, Thos. H. Ryan, D. Howells and W. B. Smith have returned from the Knights Templar Conclave, at Washington, and report having had the grandest time of their lives.

L. Fogle and wife met with a serious accident while out riding on Wetmore avenue, one day last week. Two worthless cur dogs ran out and frightened the horse which made a short turn, upsetting the buggy. Mrs. Fogel had an arm broken and received some severe bruises. Mr. Fogle had his face badly cut.

St. Gallitus Catholic church was dedicated at Kane on Sunday. The services were solemn and unusually interesting. Rt. Rev. Bishop Mullin, of Erie, celebrated the mass, after which Rev. Joseph Swarz, President of North East College, preached a very able and instructive sermon in defense of the Catholic faith and religion. The clergy present were, Rev. Father Winkler, pastor, and Revs. Geo. Meyer, Fryburg; John Ruddy, New Bethlehem, M. J. Decker, Erie, P. Costello, Lepants, J. Link, Centreville, J. Lochemaller, Erie; Jas. Lavery, Tidioute; M. Meagher, Ridgway; T. Clarke, Warren, and several others. The German Catholic church choir of St. Marys furnished the music, Webber's celebrated mass being one of the pieces rendered. After the morning services, a dinner was served in the basement of the church by the ladies of the congregation, which netted $150 00 and the collection amounted to $330.00. Father Winkler came to Kane less than 18 months ago, and in that time has built a parsonage and church, a full description of which will be given hereafter. Father Winkler is held in high esteem by all the members of his congregation and many others. Mrs. Jas Landragan, Mrs. Wm. Luhdle, Mrs. Ed Broodir and other ladies of the congregation desire to return their thanks to neighbor, friends and all others for assistance and liberal donations for the dinner.

HONEST RUBE

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Mrs Alf Lagerhoist, of Dagus Mines, is visiting friends here.

Jno O. Sonbergh is at Jamestown this week. He left on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bayer attended the funeral of E. Bayer, on Monday last.

Something will drop in railroad circles here in the near future, and don't you forget it.

Mrs. Jacob and Mrs. Adam Hafner are spending several week visiting relatives and friends at Crenshaw.

Something unusual will happen at the Union church next Sunday. Everybody should attend and hear the news.

Mrs. William Hafner, of Crenshaw, has returned to her home from an extended visit among her many friends here.

Mr. Prentice, the man who bosses the American Express car on this branch, spent Sunday at his home, near Duke Centre.

Now is the time to buy town, lots at reasonable prices, before they strike oil. For further particulars address J. O Sonbergh.

I heard it remarked the other day that the express agent on the Johnsonburg local was the handsomest young man in town. I say he is at least a gentleman.

L. Bayer's new and large hotel will soon be ready, and when completed will compare with hotels in larger towns. Mr. Bayer deserves much credit for building up his own town.

There is some talk that a company, with the necessary funds, will prospect for oil on the Buffalo Coal Co's lands at this place. There is no reason why there should not be oil or gas here as well as at Mt. Jewett or Kane.

The people here and all along the line of the Clermont Branch, are much pleased to see Conductor Nichols and Engineer Kane back again. The company have no more faithful servants in their employ than these two men.

It is nothing unusual for us poor mortals here to have important telegraph messages left lying in the office for two days, if they are not called for. It seems to me that if the Western Union is to have an office here they should have a boy to attend to this business.

Mr. Ed Golden is in town. He now sports a moustache, well advanced toward maturity, which makes him look even handsomer than when he assisted so nobly in keeping up the society in this place. Friend Golden has also taken unto himself a young and beautiful wife and is just after spending his honeymoon with friends in Elk county. Mr. and Mrs. Golden will make this city their home, and they are welcome.

Your correspondent came up on the drummer's extra from Olean on Monday morning last. The train was crowded with passengers, but you could hear no jokes being cracked nor was there a smile to be seen on the face of anyone, all expecting that an attempt would be made to pass another train on the same track or that the cars would be derailed any moment. After we left Larrabees, Cond. Nichols became uneasy and the venerable Ben Marsh shook his head when questions were asked as to the safety of the train. When Colegrove was passed we were mixed up in the midst of three other trains, and only for the watchful eye of Engineer Kane and Mr. Nichols, our destination would never have been reached. Hardly a day passes but there is a wreck upon this road. The last one was last night, at Larrabee. There is something wrong somewhere, but it does not seem to be with the over-worked men.

DOOLEY DOOLE.

Oct. 16, '89.

PORT ALLEGANY.

Mrs. H. J. Wolcott is quite ill with malarial fever.

B. G. Bartle returned from Mt. Alton on Saturday last.

F. H. Arnold made a business trip to Emporium to-day.

The old Wilkins residence on Mill street is being treated to a new roof.

Mrs. Chas. Barr and daughter started for Lake Michigan this morning.

Arnold & Dolley's sawmill is shut down at present. They are nearly out of stock.

Mrs. J. Willihan is very ill with typhoid fever at her residence in this village.

Mrs. B. G. Bartle who has been quite sick with typhoid fever is slowly convalescing.

A. J. Hughes left for a business trip to Williamsport on Monday of last week the 7th inst.

Mr. and Mrs Wm Miller and daughter Sarah drove over to the county seat yesterday.

Miss Belle Bartle left for Alton on Tuesday morning, where she is engaged in dressmaking.

The American Extract Company have built a large addition to their works which will greatly facilitate their business.

The W. N. Y. & P. R. R. construction trains are unloading several carloads of new steel rails at the station, preparatory to relaying the track on this end of the road.

Root and Keating have also added another large building to their Dry house and from present indications we shall soon have the largest tannery in the country.

E. H. Brown has the frame up for a foundry and machine shop, on Main St. near Lillibridge Creek. It is a well known fact that Ed is a good machinist and a hard worker. Your correspondent wishes him success in his venture.

Fred Blackman will engage in the grocery business at Caudersport, in company with his cousin, Martin Nelson of Raymond, Corners. Both are young men of good habits and excellent business qualifications and we predict for them a successful business career.

The heaviest frost of the season visited this section last night, and knocked vegetation into a "cocked hat." This morning however the sun comes out bright and warm, and from the general appearance of things, we are about to be treated to an Indian summer.

Oct. 15th 1889. VANDERSPECK.

DR. MARY ALLEN will give one of her charming lectures in the M. E. Church, Sunday evening, Oct. 20. Mrs. Allen needs no recommendation, having spoken to the people of Smethport before. Lecture free. Collection will be taken.

LARRABEE VALLEY FLASHES.

Louisiana State lottery is all the rage here at present.

Recently returned. Who? The grand and ever-welcome Sun.

Martin W. Heinlein, of this place is now settled in his new home, near his father's.

Edward Tyler is having a handsome two-story residence erected on his lot in this place.

The E. A. U. is flourishing finely here, some new members being initiated in the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Tubbs, of this place, are visiting friends in Binghamton and vicinity.

Oakly Ellis, who has been away the greater part of the summer, is a sojourner with us again.

Royal W. Ellis, of this place, is erecting a barn on the lower side of the road, opposite his residence.

The barns, fence-corners, and in fact all places somewhat secluded, seem to be infested with "penny-ante" parties.

T. B. King, assisted by D. W. Derby, of this place are at work on an extensive fence job for the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. in this vicinity.

The Sons of Temperance are flourishing as well as could be expected. They have thirty members and are initiating every meeting.

J. J. Bean and sons are in the vicinity of Eldred pressing hay. They have some of the latest improved presses and are, we hear, doing good work.

The carpenters of the W. N. Y. & P. railroad are now at work on the depot in this place. It looks much better than it did, and is not nearly completed yet.

Nelson Mosier, his mother and two sister, returned to their home in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., the fore part of last month. All were sorry to have them return so soon, especially "yum-yum."

F. C. Olds, our genial merchant and lumberman, has decided that hemlock standards are not the best kind, as the woods horses soon eat them off, so he has replaced them with iron.

The young and prosperous order of the I. F. A. is not we are sorry to say, in as flourishing a condition as we wish it was. The officers elected are all men of high standing in the lodge, and it will, we hope, in the near future, grow with a rapidity that will astonish everybody. Your correspondent has thoroughly investigated it and can safely recommend it to all readers of the MINER as a first-class insurance organization.

BILL FRY.

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

ALTON ITEMS.

J. Carey has bought out the Cole Brothers meat market.

The Butts House opened on the 14th inst., under the management of the Cole Brothers.

Lodges meet in I. O. O. F. Hall as follows:
Monday—Knights of the Maccabees.
Tuesday—C. M. B. A.
Thursday—I. O. O. F.
Friday—1st and 3d—Daughters of Rebekah.
Friday—2d and 4th—E. A. U.
Saturday—Knights of St. John and Malta.

J. T. Lenox has rented the house formerly occupied by the Cole Brothers.

A large congregation attended church on the 13th inst., and all seemed pleased to welcome their old pastor, Rev. J. F. Bennett, back again. There will be services on Sunday the 20th inst at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. and thereafter every other Sunday at 11 a. m. and every Sunday at 7 p. m.

Mt. Alton can boast of one of the finest meat markets in McKean county. To be convinced just call on A. Kresge.

Our schools are in a flourishing condition. Under the supervision of Miss M. Hardie, principal, and Misses Mary McGraw and J. Cool, assistants, they rank with the best.

Our people were greatly pained last week to learn of the death of Mrs. Stanley Wiggins, a former resident of this place.

Jossie Robinson, one of our promising young boys, has gone to Glade, Warren Co., Pa., to learn telegraphy.

MOUNTAINEER.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

D. C. YOUNG is selling off his goods at reduced rates preparatory to moving into his new store.

DR. F. C. PIERCE wishes to announce that owing to his dentistry parlors being torn up and in disorder, he will be unable to attend to professional duties inside of a week's time.

A Reliable Port Wine.

Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, whose Port Grape wine has such a wide reputation, and which physicians prescribe so generally was the first in this country to import Port Wine Grape vines from the banks of the River Doura, in Portugal, where the finest old time ports were made, and to plant vineyards of them in New Jersey. His Port, Burgundy and Claret which are now the best wine to be had, have become a great favorite among the fashionable New York, Philadelphia and Washington society.

Druggists sell it.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c. and $1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FURNITURE -:- AND -:- CARPETS!

To the People of McKean and Adjoining Counties.

The FURNITURE and CARPET COMPANY now established in Smethport, invites the attention of Persons wanting to buy Furniture and Carpets.

Our CARPETS are all new patterns direct from the loom.

Our FURNITURE is of the latest styles and fashions.

We guarantee to sell our good as low as any city firm. As our fire-proof building is insured at less than one per cent.: we have no rent to pay, and pay cash for all we buy, we can and will

-:- SELL AT A SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT. -:-

All we ask is a share of Patronage, and will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

FURNITURE AND CARPET CO., Smethport,
ANDREW REILLY, Manager.
Oct. 11, 1889—1y

-:- CLOAKS. -:-

Our Cloak man says: "Why don't you talk cloaks in the papers," and that reminds us that we have been showing cloaks (and selling them too) for a full month, and have not said a word about them outside the store. Someone else must have been talking (perhaps it was the garments sold) for hardly an hour of the day passes that some one is not looking over the cloaks, and the general verdict is

THEY ARE PRETTY,

THEY ARE STYLISH,

THEY ARE REASONABLE,

Yet, doubtless, there are some of the many Lady readers of the MINER who are not aware that we claim to have the best assortment of Children's Cloaks, Misses Cloaks, Ladies Jackets in Jersey Cloth, Beaver, Fancy stripes and Plush, Ladies' Modjeskas in Plush and Beaver, Ladies' New Markets and Connemaras, and Ladies' Plush Sacques ever shown in Smethport.

To such we extend our usual cordial invitation to call and look them—over the quality, the style, and the price. If you don't buy to-day we are glad to have the opportunity to show you, and convince you that we are trying hard to cater to the wants of the people of this vicinity.

This is also the season for

UNDERWEAR,

as well as outside garments. In this department too we are LOADED.

Childrens Merino and children's all wool in all sizes from 16 to 34. Ladies' Merino, Ladies' all wool Scarlet, Ladies' natural wool and Jersey knit, and in Men's goods. He is surely a particular fellow that we can't SUIT with a full SUIT.

It is needless to quote prices on these goods. Every dealer has his 50 cent goods, his 75 cent goods, $1.00 goods and so on up. The question is who has the best Value for the Money. That's what interests you. The one who exchanges his or her cash for the comfort and service of the goods and wants all he can get for it.

Now we don't claim to sell goods without a profit. We expect to make a profit on everything we sell (unless it is remnants or unseasonable goods) and a living profit too, or quit the business. But is it not fair to suppose that with the quantity of goods we sell from five stores, that we do have some advantage in buying, as we often buy by the original case, cask or car-lord.

You buy a barrel of Pork less than by the pound. A chest of Tea less than a single pound. A peice of Muslin less than five or ten yards. The same rule holds good in wholesale trade.

With this advantage we are still able to get the usual retailer's profit and still give better goods if not lower prices than some others.

It is to your interest to examine our goods and prices before you buy anywhere.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.'S
EAST SMETHPORT.

Mrs. T. D. NASH'S
FIRST ✦ FALL ✦ STOCK
NOW ✻ OPEN.

CHOICE DISPLAY OF DRESS NOVELTIES

Silks, Velvets and Plushes.

Striped Skirting.

Magnificent Assortment of Plain Plaid Striped All Wool Dress Fabrics.

Complete line of Winter Cloaks, Wraps, etc.

A nice line of Solid Black Hosiery, fast Colors, and all sizes. Also a full line of Colored Hosiery.

An Elegant line of Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Black Mitts etc.

Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Tickings, Damask Tabling, Lined Napkins, Towels, Crashes, etc.

We have also received a very nice supply of Fall and Winter Hats, Turbans, Bonnets, Tips, Ostrich Feathers, Ribbons etc.

ALL KINDS OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We still keep up our stock of Shoes in which we have had a very satisfactory trade, the shoes proving all they were recommended to be.

We were careful in the selection of goods, bought first-class articles, which we will sell at a very small profit. Much smaller than most merchants ask.

HONESTY AND FAIR DEALING ALWAYS WIN.

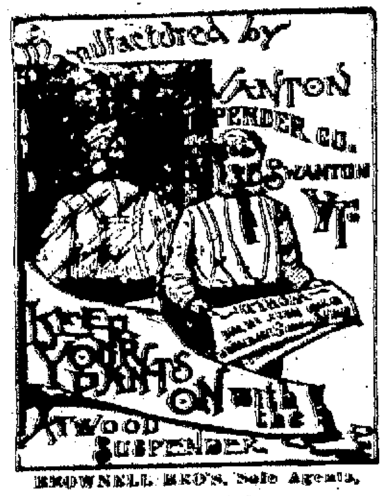
Mrs. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., September 10, 1889.

BROWNELL BROS
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS!
—FOR—
DRY GOODS.
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1889.

C. E. GROVER,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
And Proprietor of the
Port Allegany Planing Mill.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling
BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.
All Kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.
Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.
C. E. GROVER,
3-22-89-1y. PORT ALLEGANY, PA

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wholesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.
Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

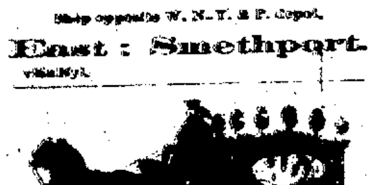


BROWNELL BRO'S, Sole Agents,
SMETHPORT, PA.

WHITFIELD & OLMSTEAD
HOUSE
SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,
Mechanic St., Smethport, Pa.
Photo Copying in Crayon
A LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT IN ELEGANT GILT FRAME FOR ONLY TEN DOLLARS. v23n10tf

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

BUSH & McINTOSH,
Manufacturers of
Door & Window Frames
Flooring, Siding,
Ceiling, Etc.
Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.
CUSTOM PLANING
done on short notice.
Also manufacturers of
LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES,
NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS
—OF TURNED WORK.—
Saws Gummed to order
Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot,
East : Smethport.
v18n31y1



Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls [illegible] to their [illegible].

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. [illegible]

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. [illegible], Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's
Celery Compound
is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.
Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 32 Colors. 10 cents each.

A. T. PALMER,
LIVERY
AND
SALE
STABLES.
DEALER IN
HORSES,
Wagons, Carriages, Carts,
Harness, Etc.
WATER STREET BARN.
—ALSO—
FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,
BENNETT HOUSE BARN.
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET -:- COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

-:- ADDING TO MY STOCK -:-

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, - Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,848,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

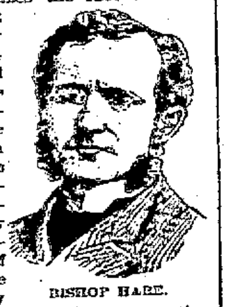
Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.
HASKILL & BURDICK,
Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.
v18n1y1

CHURCHMEN CONVENED.

THE CENTENNIAL MEETING OF A TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Remarkable Difficulties Encountered by the Early Episcopalians in the United States and How They Were Overcome. Personnel and Subjects of the Convention.

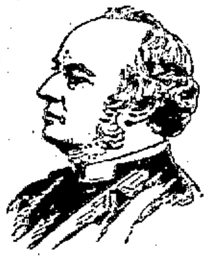
The general triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of America, now in session in St. George's church, New York city, is probably the most important session of that body since its formal organization just one hundred years ago. This convention will necessarily discuss almost every issue which has agitated the church for a century, and will decide many of them. Among these are: A change of the title of the church, a revision of the creed, a complete modification of the hymnal and prayer book, and minor regulations as to the power of bishops over their clergy.



BISHOP HARE.

This convention is also of interest because it emphasizes the fact that the church has cast aside every weight of its early days, outlived and outgrown the old time American prejudice against its origin and title, and has practically secured the indorsement by other denominations of some of its features once most vehemently criticized. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that, save for the fact that there was no persecution by government, the Episcopal church began in the newly made United States under circumstances as adverse as those which primitive Christianity encountered in the Roman empire.

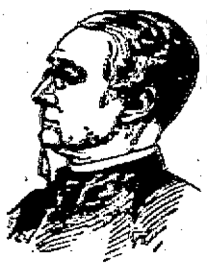
During colonial times the ministers were necessarily of English birth, and too many of them were sent to government posts as mere military appointees, and on the principle that "anything was good enough for America." They very naturally adhered to the British cause during the revolution, and thus arose the popular error that the church was "Tory"—in the face of the glaring fact that George Washington, a majority of his most trusted coadjutors and almost a majority of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were communicants in or habitual attendants of the Episcopal church.



BISHOP TATLOCK.

It is estimated by historians that this feeling outlasted that generation, and it was not till after the war of 1812-15 that Episcopalianism began to be well and favorably known outside a few cities. Indeed, the "established church" of modified Puritanism held New England as its preserve till about that time, and disestablishment was not completed even in Connecticut till about 1824-25. Many persons still living can remember when the Episcopal church was habitually stigmatized as "English" in all New England and the states settled by her. About 1830 the church entered on its conquering career, and the results of controversy may be summed up in a brief sentence: All parties have conceded much. All denominations now celebrate Christmas and Easter with elaborate display, and one by one many other religious holidays, once confined to Episcopal or Catholic, are being adopted by all Christians. Even the Israelites show a tendency to adopt Christmas in a semi-social, semi-religious way.

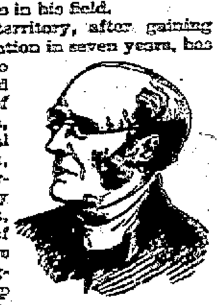
Episcopal church architecture has completely won the day. A sort of ritual is getting itself established in many other churches. Chanting and the ancient canticles and liturgical hymns, with elaborate instrumental music, are heard in places where they would have caused a secession forty years ago. The continuity of historic Christianity interests far more than it did. On the other hand, the church has discarded everything that could possibly be called "English" of the old time. It long ago ceased to be a quiet refuge for the wealthy of the cities. It is leavening the rural districts. It is enthusiastic in missionary work. It has established the "midnight mission" for fallen women, and goes "slumming" with zeal not exceeded by the most ardent Methodists. And as a fitting finale this convention must discuss and decide upon all changes of style needed to conform to the changes of fact.



REV. MORGAN DIX.

The presiding bishop of the house of bishops is Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., LL. D., of Connecticut, his location being at Middletown. The secretary is Rev. William Tatlock, D. D., of Stamford, Conn. Rev. George Francis Nelson, of New York, and Rev. W. F. Nichols, of Hartford, Conn., are assistant secretaries. The house of bishops usually has secret sessions, as its work largely turns upon matters of administration—the executive session of the United States senate is an analogue. The house of deputies, consisting of four clergymen and four laymen from each diocese, is the great "popular branch," and there, as in the house of representatives at Washington, is the place for fervent popular oratory. It is presided over by the eminent Rev. Morgan Dix, of Trinity, New York, perhaps the most widely known of any American prelate.

Missionary bishops in the convention are just like the territorial delegates in congress—they can sit and speak, but cannot vote—and as politicians in the territories always desire to have these made states, so missionary bishops look forward to creating a permanent church in their mission fields. Conspicuous among the missionary bishops and active in the convention is the Rev. William Hobart Hare, S. T. D., missionary bishop of South Dakota, with location at Sioux Falls. His position is of peculiar interest just now, because of the tremendous changes in his field.



BISHOP WILLIAMS.

Dakota, the territory, after gaining 600,000 in population in seven years, has been made into two states, and the Indians of South Dakota, standing material for mission work, have moved further back. By common consent, and because of his noble labors and practical suggestions, Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is known as the great champion of the Indians.

In conclusion it need only be stated that the church thus represented in convention has 50 dioceses, 10 mission fields, 69 bishops and 1 awaiting consecration, about 3,780 clergymen, 3,000 parishes, 2,000 missions and nearly 500,000 communicants. Adding the baptized, youth and others, according to ancient form, the membership exceeds 1,000,000.

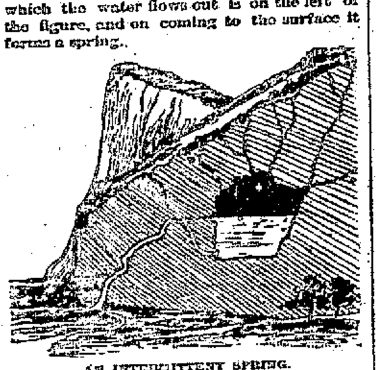
The photographs from which the accompanying cuts are taken are by Rockwood, of New York city.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE WORLD OF TODAY.

The Phenomenon of Nature's Intermittent Springs Explained—Chemistry Applied to "Sleight of Hand"—An Amusing Experiment Borrowed from Chemistry.

In nature springs are met with whose flow is spontaneously interrupted, and which begins again after a longer or shorter interval. This phenomenon depends upon the action of the syphon, and is readily understood by reference to the accompanying cut, which shows a subterranean reservoir fed by series of fissures in the earth. The channel by which the water flows out is on the left of the figure, and on coming to the surface it forms a spring.



AN INTERMITTENT SPRING.

The reservoir is represented as just being filled, and when the water rises to the height of the bend the syphon begins to act. If the fissures by which water is supplied furnish a smaller quantity than that by which it flows out, the reservoir, together with the channel, is gradually emptied and the flow then ceases. The reservoir gradually fills again, but the water cannot flow out until it has risen to the height represented by the dotted line, and the syphon has begun to work again.

An Electric Locomotive.

Will trains eventually run by electricity? The electrician is met by this question almost daily, and his only reply is that they will if the problem of their commercial success be finally solved. Science says: "Of course, running machinery of any kind from primary batteries is commercially out of the question. Every one with even the most rudimentary knowledge of the science realizes that it takes a certain consumption of zinc or other metal to liberate a certain amount of energy, and that this method is altogether too expensive to be practicable. However, there is now being constructed at the locomotive works, Rome, N. Y., an electric locomotive which is to be run on regular railroad tracks from storage batteries. The ordinary rotary type of electric motor will not be employed. Suction magnets are to be located on either side of the piston, and the current supplied from storage batteries in the fire box. The locomotive is smaller than the usual type and has driving wheels of less diameter.

The question will be asked, "How is it possible to utilize the energy of storage batteries at such a great loss from the original energy of coal, and still be as economical as the steam locomotive?" That is the fact that remains to be proved. It should be remembered, however, that it may be possible to generate electricity by means of large economical compound condensing engines with a final loss at the motor not much greater than that which is found in that great wasteful gormandizer of coal, the steam locomotive.

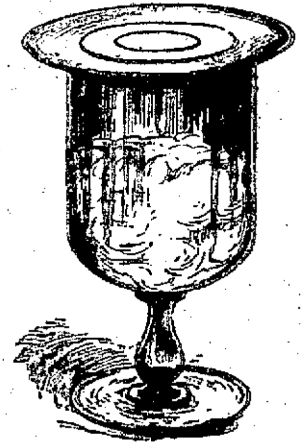
Nothing New Under the Sun.

The recent discovery that a "nickel and slot" machine was in use in the ancient Egyptian temples confirms the saying that "there is nothing new under the sun." It appears that in those days the holy water was not free to all, but was kept in a closed vessel. When the sum of five drachmas was dropped into the top, a valve opened and allowed a small quantity of the sacred liquid to flow out, after which it automatically closed to await the arrival of the next customer. This device was first referred to in the "Spiritalia" of Hiero, published in the Seventeenth century.

An Amusing Experiment in Chemistry.

While physics has provided the species of entertainment called "sleight of hand" with many interesting effects, chemistry has offered comparatively few contributions. Robert Houdin formerly made use of electricity to move the hands of his magic clock, and the electric magnets in making an iron box so heavy instantaneously that no one could lift it. Robin has made use of optics to produce the curious spectacle of the decapitated man, specters, etc. Those persons who are fond of this kind of amusement may, however, borrow from chemistry some original experiments, which can be easily undertaken.

The cut illustrates a juggling feat which has been executed before a numerous audience by a clever conjuror. The operator took a glass that was perfectly transparent and placed it on a table, announcing that he should cover the glass with a saucer and then, retiring to some distance, would fill it with the smoke from a cigarette. And this he carried out exactly, standing smoking his cigarette in the background while the glass as though by enchantment slowly filled with the fumes of the smoke. This trick is easily accomplished. It is only necessary to pour previously into the glass two or three drops of hydrochloric acid and to moisten the bottom of the saucer with a few drops of ammonia. These two liquids are unperceived by the spectators, but as soon as the saucer is placed over the glass they unite in forming white fumes of hydrochlorate of ammonia, which bear a complete resemblance to the smoke of tobacco.

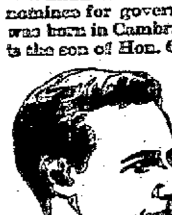


FEAT BORROWED FROM CHEMISTRY.

The same result is obtained in a course of chemistry in a more simple manner and without any attempt at trickery by placing the opening of a bottle of ammonia against the opening of another bottle containing hydrochloric acid.

Named in Boston.

William Eustis Russell, the Democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, was born in Cambridge, Jan. 6, 1857, and is the son of Hon. Charles Theodore Russell. He prepared in the public schools of Cambridge for Harvard college and graduated there in 1877. He graduated from the Boston University Law school in 1879, and in the next year became the first bachelor of laws that this school ever made. He was admitted to the bar the same year and became a member of the firm of C. T. & T. H. Russell. In 1881 he was a member of the Cambridge common council, and in 1883 and 1884 was an alderman. He was elected mayor in 1885 and was twice reelected. In 1886 he declined the nomination for congress.



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

Moore's Almanac, first published in England in 1713, had for a number of years an annual sale of 500,000 copies.

Count Oysters.

Al. Peirce, at his house on Water Street will from this date be prepared to supply families with the Choicest Count Oysters at lowest market rates. Oysters cooked in the most approved styles will be served up every evening. Orders left at the house or by postal card will be promptly attended to.
Sept. 19, 1889.—6w

A Dig in the Ribs.

If on the right side and lower part of the diaphragm, though playfully meant and delivered, is calculated to evoke profanity from a chappy whose liver is out of order. When that region is sore and congested, pokes seem fiendish. Look at a man's countenance ere you prod him under the ribs. If his skin and eyeballs have a sallow tinge, you may infer also that his tongue is furred, his breath apt to be sour, that he has pains not only beneath his ribs, but also under the right shoulder blade. Also, that his Bowels are irregular and his digestion impaired. Instead of making a jocose demonstration on his ribs, recommend him to take and steadily persist in taking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest antibilious and alterative medicine extant. Incomparable in it, also, for dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervousness, kidney trouble and fever and ague.

Testimonials for Dennis' Remedies.

TURTLE POINT, Pa., July 24, 1889.
Mr. G. T. Dennis,

DEAR SIR:—I have taken one bottle of your Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and used one package of your Vegetable Compound which cost me only $1 50 and will cheerfully recommend it highly for Rheumatism, for it has helped me very much. Yours Truly, Mrs. Mary L. Gardiner.

Mr. B. W. Vallon of Westport, Clinton County, Pa., writes:
Mr. G. T. Dennis,

DEAR SIR:—I have been selling your medicines on Kettle Creek, this county and they give good satisfaction. Mrs. Emeline Brooks says that she thinks that your Liver Pills are just the thing for Constipation of the bowels, and can't be beat. I have used your Cough Syrup, Balm of Gilead Salve and Medicated Soap and find that they are all that they are recommended to be, especially the Soapand Salve will just knock poison fromIvy or Mercury or any other cause, higher than a kite.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

Direct from the Front.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truthfully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen different kinds of blood medicines, but, without receiving any permanent relief! I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. I had been so often deceived. But improvement came, and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, and have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all this for me, and I am grateful. Yours truly,
J. S. STRADER.
118 Dale Ave.

KEMP, TEXAS, June 23, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of mine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp.
Yours truly, W. S. ROBINSON.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.
It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE. Chemists. N. Y.

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!
Just published, a new edition of
Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA or Incapacity induced by excess of early indiscretion.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,
Sample of medicine free.
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
14 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Postoffice box 845
Feb. 89-1y. 1.

FIRST-CLASS
BLACKSMITHING!
The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Kreuger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw-mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including
HORSESHOEING.
Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures
SLEIGHS
for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Breaks if desired.
Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.
CHAS. W. LILGENDAHL.
Smethport, Aug. 6th, 1889.

JAMES McNULTY
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.
A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

TAYLOR'S
Air-Tight Crystal Butter Package
Preserves and keeps butter in its natural flavor for any length of time. For sale in McKean and Elk county by
6-21 tf. BLAKE & WOOD, Eldred, Pa.

LADIES USE THE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by
W. T. Caller and S. L. Wells, Smethport, Pa.
v18n10y1

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 1888.

North'd			BUFFALO DIVISION.	South'd		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Eastern Time.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 15	8 35	Ar. Buffalo Lv.	8 20	3 30	5 01
6 15	12 38	7 50	East Aurora	9 00	4 07	6 22
5 37	12 05	7 16	Chaffee	9 34	4 42	6 09
5 30	12 00	7 11	Arcade	9 42	4 49	6 54
4 56	11 33	6 42	Franklinville	10 11	5 19	7 25
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	10 42	5 46	8 03
4 03	10 47	6 00	Olean	11 06	6 10	8 51
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2 15	7 13		Lv. Bradford Ar.	1 10	7 50	
7 50	1 10		Ar. Bradford Lv.	7 13	4 15	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
3 48	10 32		Portville	11 20	6 26	
3 20	10 10		Eldred	11 41	6 48	
3 18	10 03		Larrabees	11 49	6 58	
2 54	9 40		Port Allegany	12 13	7 23	
1 50	8 35		Emporium	1 15	8 30	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
a.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.	
3 30			Harrisburg		4 30	
11 20			Philadelphia		8 25	
8 00			New York		11 30	
11 20			Baltimore		8 15	
10 00			Washington		9 27	
p.m.			Lv. Ar.			

Train arriving at Buffalo 8:35 a. m. and leave ing Buffalo 5:20 p. m. run daily. Additional Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Franklinville 12:30 m., leave Franklinville 5:45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 7:40 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Guage Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11.05 a. m., 6.05 p. m., arrive Olean 9.13 a. m., 3.35, 6.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 6.25, 11.43 a. m., 3.30, arrive Eldred 9:45 a. m., 3 10, 6.25 p. m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 7.50 a. m. 4.10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m. 5.30, 8.10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 5.20 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r. & T'k. Agt.
No. 84, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Northw'd		STATIONS.	Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
4.10	9.55	Ar....Larrabees....Lv.	11.50	7.00
4.00	9.14	Frisbee	12.00	7.10
3.45	9.30	Farmers Valley	12.15	7.22
1.33	8.40	Smethport	12.22	7.35
2.13	7.30	Crosby	12.37	7.57
2.04	7.10	Colegrove	12.40	7.52
2.03	7.09	Hamlin	12.45	8.00
1.23	6.00	Lv....Clermont....Ar.	1.18	8.32
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUG. 20, 1889

WESTWARD.			STATIONS	EASTWARD.		
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6 55	11 50	9 05	ar. Bradford lv.	7 30	2 50	5 40
6 40	11 35	8 50	Kenzua Jn.	8 00	2 50	6 00
6 57	11 05	8 20	Rew City	8 44	3 00	6 20
6 30	10 22	7 54	Rixford	9 05	3 28	6 50
5 20	10 34	7 42	Duke Centre	9 10	3 27	6 57
5 05	10 15	7 32	Eldred	9 30	3 50	7 15
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
2 30	9 25		Ceres	10 43	4 35	
2 15	9 19		Little Genesee	10 55	4 45	
2 05	9 00		Lv. Bolivar. Ar	11 05	4 55	
2 36	8 31		Allentown	11 36	5 25	
2 05	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	12 00	5 55	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
6 55	2 15	9 05	ar. Bradford lv	10 35	7 50	5 40
6 30	1 40	8 30	Kinzua Junct'n	11 15	8 30	6 20
6 14	1 33	8 23	Aiken	11 21	8 36	6 26
6 03	1 27	8 17	Davis	11 26	8 42	6 32
6 03	1 20	8 10	Simpson	11 32	8 49	6 39
5 55	1 16	8 10	Ormsby	11 43	9 00	6 50
5 25	12 45	7 25	Smethport	12 05	9 25	7 15
5 40	12 50	7 35	Mt. Jewett	1 55	9 14	7 10
4 50	10 45	6 55	Kane	2 55	10 00	7 50
		p.m.	P. & W. R. R.	a.m.		
		3 31	Carlsone	11 38		
			Chaffees			
		3 00	Sheffield Junc.	12 05		
		12 10	Clarion	2 15		
		12 10	Foxburg	3 30		
		11 40	Parker	3 36		
		10 12	Petrolia	4 00		
		9 50	Millerstown	4 20		
		9 15	Butler	5 20		
		8 30	Callery Junc.	6 00		
		8 00	Bakerstown	6 27		
		7 10	Allegheny	7 28		
		a.m.		p.m.		

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 18, 1888.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD.

8:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 2:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

5:20 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:20 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 6:20 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:35 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:30 a.m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887.

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D	
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8.27	1.23	Coudersport	8.00	5.00
8.24	1.19	Hammonds	8.04	5.04
8.19	1.14	Fish Basket	8.07	5.08
8.16	1.10	Olmsted	8.12	5.12
8.11	1.05	Nelsons	8.18	5.17
8.03	12.57	Knowlton	8.25	5.26
7.57	12.50	Roulette	8.33	5.34
7.52	12.45	Pomeroy Bridge	8.38	5.38
7.45	12.30	Burtville	8.45	5.49
7.32	12.24	Coleman	8.55	6.01
7.27	12.18	Port Allegany	9.05	6.01

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

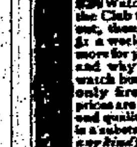
A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's album and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. El[illegible], Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.
Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. [illegible]
Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.
1-16-89.1y.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!

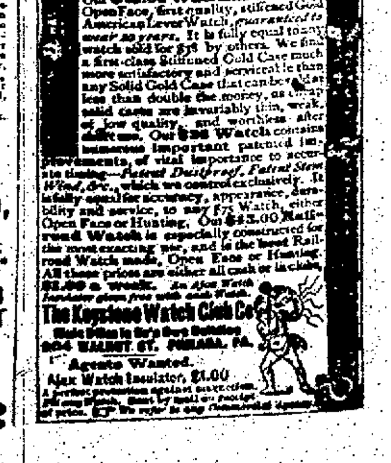
DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books,
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
SMETHPORT, PA.

ATTENTION!
Having taken the agency for the Celebrated
IVERS & POND PIANO,
of Boston, and the
STORY and CLARK ORGAN,
of Chicago, (instruments equaled by few, and excelled by no other makes, except in prices,) I will sell them on time and
EASY PAYMENTS,
by the month, or quarter, to suit customers.
They are warranted for five years, and if after a trial of from three to six months, they fall below the recommend, will be removed at the Company's expense, and
MONEY REFUNDED.
Liberal discounts on
CASH SALES.
A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.
MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,
Smethport, Pa

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.



A $60.00 Sewing Machine
For $14.90.
This is the "Singer Model" Machine (the original Singer patent having expired). Equal to any ever made. [illegible] Warranted for 5 years. Thoroughly well made. Superbly finished. Walnut top and cover, drop leaf, 3 drawers. Complete with full set of nickel plated attachments and all necessary needles, bobbins and tools. Have others with 4 and 6 drawers and one without drawers [illegible]. [illegible] We can save you 25 to 60 per cent. Standard Watches at unusually close figures. Send for catalogues.
A. T. EVANS & CO., 182 State St., Chicago.
9-21-6t



$1 A WEEK Club System
[illegible]
The Keystone Watch Club Co.
904 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00